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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Another strong debate in the Senate on the Philippine tariff bill; in the House the oleomargarine bill was under consideration. —— The schooner on fire off the coast of New Jersey proved to be the Mary Graham, lumber laden from Norfolk; the crew were rescued by the schooner J. C. Clifford and landed at New York. —— Young Roosevelt's condition yesterday afternoon was not so favorable. —— Fifteen men injured by a dust explosion in a mine at Bon Air, Tenn. —— Mardi gras festivities in New Orleans, Mobile and Charleston ended last night. —— Prince Henry, of Prussia, will sail for the United States on Saturday. —— Great Britain and Japan have formed an alliance for the preservation of China and Corea. —— Rev. De Witt Talmage had a narrow escape in a train wreck at Dupont, Ga —— One man killed in a fight between rival claimants for property in Chicago. —— Count Leo Tolstoi is dying. —— Era Gilbert, a trapeze performer, broke her neck last night during a performance at Newport News, Va. —— Theo. Roosevelt, Jr., was better last night; but the crisis of the disease is yet to come. —— The alliance between Great Britain and Japan is regarded as aimed at Russia. —— Troops were called yesterday in Brussels to disperse socialists who made a demonstration in favor of universal suffrage. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent; cotton steady at 8 11-16c; flour market showed continued firmness and a fair trade at old prices; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 88½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 66c; oats—spot firmer; No. 2 49c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 11

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 26 degrees; 8 P. M., 36 degrees; maximum, 41 degrees; minimum, 25 degrees; mean, 33 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 1.00 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. 8 feet

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—For North Carolina: Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh northwest winds

Port Almanac—February 12.

Sun Rises	6 53 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.37 P. M.
Day's Length	10 h 44 M.
High Water at Southport	10.58 P. M
High Water Wilmington	1 28 A. M.

Gov. Taft says the Filipinos could never govern the Moros. They are very morose chaps, those Moros are.

It is an off day now when some great conflagration is not reported. Big fires seem to be the order of the day.

To add to the tribulations of the Sebley-Sampson racket "historian" Maclay threatens to take to the lecture platform. This is too much.

A contemporary asks, "Do fish sleep?" We don't know, but they are generally too wide awake to be caught by us when we throw 'em bait.

In Russia there are 14,784 male physicians and 624 female. But the females are coming along. There are 869 of them studying physic now.

That Brooklyn doctor who offered himself as a subject for vivasection for the benefit of others is getting the benefit of a good deal of free advertising and is being cut up by the newspaper jokers.

That St. Louis prophet who predicted that earthquake shakeup at St. Louis, which came on time, knocked himself out by predicting another for the following week which didn't come at all.

The meanest man in the United States has recently been discovered in Minnesota. He is a farmer who makes his children wear wire muzzles on their faces to keep them from drinking milk on the sly.

For the war in South Africa the British Government has purchased 446,008 horses, in addition to 89,705 captured from the Boers. Of the purchased horses 77,101 came from this country and 11,346 from Canada.

Reform has struck one of the railroads in California which has made a rule that prohibits any employe of the road from using liquor or cigarettes, or those employed on passenger trains from using tobacco in any form while on duty.

It is said that nearly all coal mines are infected with rats, some of them as large as an ordinary cat. Where they came from no one seems to know but they are in the mines in thousands and as saucy as if they owned the whole business.

LOCAL DOTS.

— To-day is Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

— Gordon Grant is succeeded as transfer clerk for Cowan by Marks Nathan.

— Cotton receipts yesterday were 1,503 bales against 548 bales same day last year.

— Christian Science services at the Masonic Temple, room 10, this evening at 8 o'clock.

— The Clyde steamship *Geo. W. Clyde* arrived last night from New York. She was delayed by the unfavorable weather north.

— The Woman's Temperance Union will meet in the lecture room of the First Baptist church at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

— The members of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church will give a reception in the Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall Friday night.

— The Norwegian steamship *Sagy* is expected in port this morning from Charleston to load lumber and shingles at Chadbourn's mill for Jamaica.

— Rosin was quoted on the local market yesterday at an advance of 2½ cents per barrel, viz: $1.12½@$1.17½c. There was nothing doing in spirits for want of stock.

— The Chicago Board of Trade, the New York Cotton Exchange and the New York Coffee Exchange will be closed to-day on account of Lincoln's birthday.

— The alarm of fire from box 49 at 9:36 o'clock yesterday morning was on account of a chimney burning out at the house of D. L. Oldham, colored, No. 409 Wooster street.

— Bishop W. J. Gaines, D. D., presiding bishop of the Seventh Episcopal District of the A. M. E church, will preach at St. Stephen's Church on Friday night. The public is invited.

— The STAR has been requested to state that Rev. J. H. Hall was treated at Dr. D. W. Bulluck's private sanitarium in his recent sickness and not at the James Walker Memorial Hospital as has been stated.

At the Opera.

Rentfrow's Jolly Pathfinders showed to another packed house last night and the play was very meritorious indeed as presented by the excellent repertoire troupe. The bill rendered was "On the Verge of Ruin" and it was received by the audience with much appreciation. Some of the features of the show were exceptionally good. The company's own orchestra creates pleasant comment. The matinee this afternoon will begin at 3 o'clock. The bill will be the "East Lynne." To-night the company will play "Three Musketeers."

About the Weather.

The frigidity of the atmosphere and the cold chilling blasts of the past few days have been the subject of frequent comment on the streets. For the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning the minimum temperature was 25; the maximum 41 degrees. Not in several years has Wilmington and vicinity experienced quite the amount of continued cold that has prevailed over this section during the past few months. The weather man says we are to have continued fair and colder weather to-day.

Gave Constable a Chase.

Andrew Anderson, colored, who beat a negro woman on the wharf yesterday morning, was placed in jail by Constable Sheehan in the afternoon for trial in Justice Fowler's court today at 3 P. M. Constable Sheehan had a lively chase for the negro up Third street but finally captured him under the kitchen of the residence of Mr. W. J. Meredith, on Third between Chesnut and Grace streets.

Coast Line Promotions.

Mr. James F. Post, Jr., for the past few months private secretary to Treasurer Jas. F. Post, of the Atlantic Coast Line, succeeds Mr. W. Croswell Ragin as secretary to Mr. H. M. Emerson, general freight and passenger agent. Mr. Alf Vick, of the treasurer's office, has been promoted to the position of private secretary to the treasurer, to succeed Mr. James F. Post, Jr.

Police Doings Yesterday.

Bettie Johnson and Ed. Johnson, two of the four persons arrested in the disorderly house near Thirteenth and Market streets Monday night, were fined $5 in the police court yesterday. The other two were discharged. Ed Neal and Wm. McKoy, colored, arrested by Officer W. H Temple on the same night for an affray at Front and Dock streets, were let off upon payment of the costs.

Miss McMillan at Burgaw.

Miss Georgia Ray McMillan, of Lumberton, who gave such a charming reading at the Y. M. C. A. Monday night, went to Burgaw last night to give a recital. Miss McMillan made such a fine impression on those who heard her here, efforts are being made to have her give another public reading when she returns to Wilmington. She will give a reading at Southport Friday night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—Three Musketeers.
Levi McMillan & Co.—A chance.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Lost—Fox terrier puppy.
Mrs. J. J. Bowden—Boarders wanted
Wanted—Furnish room with board.

AMICABLY SETTLED.

The Wilmington Sewerage Company's Agreement Accepted by Aldermen.

DIFFERENCES TO BE ADJUSTED

At a Special Meeting of the Board Last Night a Proposition Was Received Which Will Likely End All the Trouble.

There is no longer speculation as to the outcome of the sewerage muddle. By agreement with the Board of Aldermen the Wilmington Sewerage Company is now bound to restore the streets where excavations have been and will be made, and from now on it is expected that no more trouble will arise from the manner in which the Sewerage Company shall excavate and restore the streets of Wilmington.

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen held at the City Hall last night, called upon written request of Aldermen W. C VonGlahn, E F. Johnson and J. H. Sweeney, it was unanimously decided to accept the agreement offered by the Wilmington Sewerage Company. Capt. E. W. VanC. Lucas, in charge of the United States Engineer Corps, this city, will have the supervision of the work of the sewerage contractors and all excavations and restoration of streets must have his approval. The difficulties that existed between the Aldermen and the Sewerage Company have been adjusted and the work of constructing the system of sewerage will now go on without interference of the city fathers, provided the agreement is lived up to, and the litigation existing between them will be rectified without delay.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Waddell, and the following aldermen were in attendance: Messrs. Mann, Spencer, Skinner, VonGlahn, Sweeney, Maunder, Johnson and Harriss. At the meeting were also City Attorney Bellamy and special Attorneys Junius Davis and Marsden Bellamy, who were employed by the Audit and Finance Board to look after the city's interests in the trouble. Clerk King was asked to read an agreement which was offered by the Wilmington Sewerage Company. By said agreement the Wilmington Sewerage Company is held and firmly bound unto the city of Wilmington in the sum of $15,000. The condition of the obligation is such that the Sewerage Company will be required to restore and repair to as good condition as before, the streets that have been excavated or dug up by said company without tearing up and rebuilding each entire street; that the injunction issued restraining the Board of Aldermen from passing any ordinance retarding the company in its work shall not be construed to prevent the said Board from enforcing any of the ordinances of the city already passed, and which are now in force, save such ordinances as require the work of excavation and restoration to be done under the supervision of the superintendent of streets and require such restoration to be done in less than 60 days and require said company to maintain said streets for 12 months after such restoration; that the bond shall be executed with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Board of Audit and Finance, conditioned that the company shall restore all portions of the streets heretofore excavated and all streets that may be excavated to as good condition and order as the said streets were in before they were dug up, and shall also repair and restore all cisterns which may have been or may hereafter be in any way damaged by the company, within the space of 60 days from the date of the digging; that the Sewerage Company shall indemnify the city of Wilmington for damages arising from the laying of the sewerage system whether prior to or after this date provided such cause of action arises prior to the date of the certificate hereinafter provided for; that the restoration of said streets and cisterns, both that have been and shall be excavated and damaged, shall be made and done under the supervision and direction of E. W. VanC. Lucas, who is selected and agreed upon as a fit and competent person for such purpose; that the decision of Capt. Lucas, as to whether or not the said streets or cisterns have been restored to as good condition as they were in before they were excavated and damaged, as is possible without tearing up and relaying and building each entire street, shall be final and binding upon the Sewerage Company; that the full compensation of Capt. Lucas' services shall be made by the company.

After reading the above agreement, signed by the officers of the Wilmington Sewerage Company and the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, with which the required bond was given, Alderman Johnson introduced the following, which was read by Clerk King, and it was adopted by a unanimous vote of the Board:

An Ordinance Ratifying and Approving the Draft of the Bond Between the City of Wilmington and the Wilmington Sewerage Company.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington: That the draft of the bond between the city of Wilmington and the Wilmington Sewerage Company, covering the restoration of the streets of the said city that have been dug up and damaged by the said company in laying its system of sewerage, and all the provisions of said bond, and the stipulations therein contained, be, and the same is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

There being no further business before the Board, it was adjourned.

HOWARD RELIEF COMPANY.

The Forty-sixth Anniversary Ball Given Last Night at Germania Hall. Great Success

The forty-sixth anniversary ball of the Howard Relief Company, one of Wilmington's oldest and most popular organizations, was given last night at Germania Hall under the most auspicious circumstances and the festive occasion passed off most pleasantly for every member of the very large party present. The ball was one of the most delightful and successful ever given by the company and long will it be remembered for the pleasures afforded.

The Howard Relief Company is probably the oldest fire organization in the State, and although its active service in protecting the city against fire ceased when the volunteer department was replaced by the paid department, the past noble and heroic deeds of the organization are fondly cherished by the members and they take great pride in keeping the company together and in keeping fresh in their hearts the memory of those deeds performed in the past.

The dance last night was participated in by at least fifty couples. Mr. C. F. VonKampen acquitted himself most admirably as floor manager. At midnight the merry dancers were invited into the banquet hall where a most sumptuous repast was served by Mrs. P. N. Fick. After supper the German was danced. It was led by Mr. John Dosher. The hall was prettily decorated and everything was arranged with the greatest possible taste.

The arrangement committee was composed of Messrs. M. S. Tienken, chairman; C. F. Von Kampen, J. W. H. Fuchs, H. Gieschen and P. N. Fick, and to them is due great praise for the success of this anniversary celebration. The officers of the company are: President, Martin Robjen; Vice President, Jake Duls; Secretary and Treasurer, J. G. L. Gieschen; Foreman, Martin Schnibben; 1st Assistant Foreman, H. T. Duls; 2ad Assistant Foreman, H. L. Vollers.

PLEASED WITH WILMINGTON.

Mr. R. L. Simmons, the Expert Poultryman, Was Very Much Impressed.

Mr. R. L. Simmons, of Gastonia, the expert poultry man who was here as a judge of the recent Poultry Show, writes very flatteringly of the exhibition and the many courtesies shown him while here. His letter reads as follows:

GASTONIA N. C., Feb. 9, 1900
To the Secretary and Members of the Wilmington Poultry Association:

I desire to express to you all my greatest appreciation of the many kind words, the pleasant time, the great hospitality shown me during my visit to your beautiful city. I have been to many shows, and have always received a kind welcome, but none more pleased or whole-souled as at Wilmington.

The Wilmington fanciers are clever, attentive and honest, and I never met one but that treated me with all the courtesy possible.

The display of poultry was first class and reflected much credit on the hard worked officers. I never saw a more friendly spirit pervade the atmosphere of a show room, and I predict that the next annual show of the Wilmington Poultry and Live Stock Association will be one of the largest ever held in the South.

Wishing you one and all a full share of this world's goods and pleasures, and that we may all meet during the first week of next January at the second annual exhibition, I am,

Yours, gratefully,
R L SIMMONS.

COMING VIA WILMINGTON

Charlotte Light Artillery Will Embark Here for Charleston Exposition.

[*Charlotte Observer, 11th.*]

Major R. E Davidson, commander of the Charlotte Light Artillery, is devoting a great deal of energy of late in preparing the battery for the trip to Charleston. The battery meets in its armory at the City Hall every Monday night, and Major Davidson carefully drills the boys. Drills will be held weekly from now until April, and the commander says that by that time the battery will be in condition to run up against anything in Charleston. During the last term of the Legislature the State appropriated $10,000 for the equipment of the battery. The new field pieces, sabres, revolvers and other equipments will probably be obtained by the first of April, and will be ready for the trip to Charleston. All the officers and men are enthusiastic in their anticipation of the trip and a pleasant time is assured.

The battery will leave Charlotte on the 6th of April on a special train to Wilmington, and thence by water to Charleston. At Charleston the battery will go into camp and be on regular military duty during North Carolina week, which begins on the 7th of April. As this is the only battery of artillery in North Carolina, it will naturally attract much attention.

The equipments and uniforms differ from those of the infantry. The battery will be in all the parades during North Carolina week and on Charlotte Day, especially. It will be conspicuous. It will be in Charleston all of North Carolina week, and will probably return to Charlotte on the 15th of April.

DEATH AT TARBORO.

Mr. Oscar F. Adams, an Old and Highly Respected Citizen, Passes Away.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

TARBORO, N. C, Feb. 11.—Mr. Oscar F. Adams, the oldest and one of the most highly respected citizens of this place, died early this morning in the eighty-second year of his age. Four children—Mrs. C. B McKeel, of Washington N. C; Geo. W. Adams, engineer, U S navy; Mrs. W. E Fountain and Miss Rosa Adams, of this place—and several grandchildren survive him.

HOSPITAL MANAGERS

Institution Erected by the Late James Walker is Soon to be Occupied.

NEW LIGHTS TO BE ADDED.

Board Met Yesterday and Decided to Install Gas in Building and Kerosene Lamps Will be Substituted by Electricity—The Grounds.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the James Walker Memorial Hospital was held yesterday at the hospital. The report of Dr. Thos. R. Little, physician in charge of the institution, was approved. Other reports, routine in nature, were adopted.

The Wilmington Gas Light Company will extend a main from Fourth and Red Cross streets to the hospital and the new building will be supplied with lights. This will give the hospital gas as well as electric lights, the latter having already been installed. The Gas Company will begin the work of laying the new main at once. The extension of the gas pipes will give property owners on that section of Red Cross street an opportunity of tapping the main, which will be a four inch pipe and amply sufficient for other connections.

The old hospital building will be supplied with electric lights. They will replace the kerosene lamps which have heretofore been in use. This will be a great convenience and will be a much welcomed addition. The lights will be put in without delay. When the gas has been installed in the new building and the electric lights in the old building, the entire institution will have the best possible light facilities.

Three-fourths of the furniture recently ordered for the new hospital has arrived and been placed in position. The greater part of the equipment yet to arrive is now on the road. All the orders could not be filled at once, hence the slight delay. A member of the Board of Managers said today that the building would soon be completed and ready for occupancy and as soon as all the furniture is installed they will move into the magnificent new hospital.

A fence has been built diagonally across the grounds in front of the hospital, extending from Red Cross to Ninth streets. This will make the institution much more private and will cut off a great deal of the back view which is not so attractive. The grounds in front will be laid off and planted in grass and will make a very pretty lawn. No pains will be spared to make the hospital ground as handsome and attractive as possible. The Board of Managers are taking the greatest interest in the institution and it will be made second to none in the South.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Davis Tenderly Laid to Rest in Oakdale.

The funeral of the late lamented Mrs. Elizabeth Christian Davis was conducted yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. John's Episcopal church, of which she was a valued and consistent member.

The order for the burial of the dead was impressively said by the rector, the Rev. Dr. James Carmichael, assisted by the Rev. Frederick H. T. Horsfield, rector of St. James' parish. The floral offerings were many and very beautiful.

The interment was at Oakdale cemetery, the following gentlemen having acted as pall bearers: Mr. Fred Kidder, Mr. H. M. Emerson, Mr. Norwood Huske, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, Mr. W. A. Furlong and Mr. R. D. Cronly.

LENTEN SERVICES THIS WEEK.

Announcements by the Rectors of St. Paul's and St. John's Parishes.

Ash Wednesday services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church will be held at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. For the present week the other services will be at 5 P. M. For the remaining portion of Lent and Holy Week will be definitely announced next week.

Lenten services in St. John's Church will be held at 7:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. Litany (additional) on Wednesdays and Fridays at 11 A. M.

Services to-day, Ash Wednesday, in St. James' Church. Holy Communion 7:30 A. M.; Morning Service, Holy Communion and Sermon, 11 o'clock; joint service 8 o'clock, P. M.

Union services will be held at St. James' Church to-night. On next Wednesday night a union service will be held at St. John's Church.

Kathryn Kidder Coming.

Every since Kathryn Kidder's great success as *Madame Sans Gene* she has made persistent endeavor to find a character equally well suited to her ability. Her perseverance appears to have been rewarded by Mr. Glen MacDonough, who has written "Molly Pitcher" for her. This play is founded on the central incident in the life of the brave woman who distinguished herself at the battle of Monmouth. For her gallantry she was made a sergeant by General Washington. Miss Kidder is said to be very enthusiastic over the role and believes that she has a success greater even than she achieved in "Madame Sans Gene." The play will be seen in this city on Monday, Feb. 17th. Seat sale begins Friday at 9 A. M. at Gerken's.

— Mr. Neil Emerson left last night for Boston, returning to the School of Technology in that city.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. C. McQueen went to Raleigh last night.

— Mr. E. T. Draper came home last night from New York.

— Mr. H. T. Smith, of Raleigh, N. C., is at The Orton.

— Mrs. M. L. Stover has returned home from Goldsboro.

— Mr. David C. Clark went to his home at Enfield yesterday.

— Mr. R. B. Davis returned to South Rocky Mount last night.

— Mr. J. W. Davis, of Maxton, was an Orton guest yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Lee, of South Washington, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. L. Cox, of Jacksonville, N. C., arrived in the city yesterday.

— Dr. C. T. Hawes went up to Wallace last night on professional business.

— Mr. Geo. G. Thomas, Jr., came home from the University last night for a short visit.

— Mr. W. L. Williams, of Little River Academy, N. C., was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— The STAR is glad to note that the condition of E-quire W. McD. Evans continues to improve.

— Capt. Edgar Williams left last night for a trip North. He is off on business and pleasure combined.

— Mrs. W. H. Gilbert, after a visit to friends in the city, returned to her home at Kenansville last night.

— Mr. E. V. Elwell is in the city a few days from Phoenix, N. C., where he is spending the winter for his health.

— Mr. Richard M. Gray left yesterday for Charlotte, where to day he will be married to Miss Lottie Jenkins Moffit.

— Capt. W. H. Northrop, Jr., clerk of the Board of Audit and Finance, was confined to his home by illness yesterday.

—Mrs. Dr. W. S. Creasy and daughter, Miss Isabel, are in the city, visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Creasy, at 113 Walnut street.

— George Rountree, Esq., who has been in Raleigh on business connected with the South Dakota, suit returned home last night.

— Mrs. Clayton Giles and Miss Lucille Murchison are in Charleston. Mrs. Giles represents the Colonial Dames of North Carolina, and Miss Murchison is a maid of honor from North Carolina at the Mardi Gras.

Y. M. C. A WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Ladies Had a Most Interesting Meeting Yesterday—Other Entertainments.

The Woman's Auxiliary met at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday morning. The meeting was a large and enthusiastic one. To assist them in raising funds for refurnishing the Association rooms, the ladies have decided to give several other entertainments, so well were they pleased with Miss McMillan's reading. Among the entertainments to be given before the close of Spring will be an Old Folks' Concert, "Brownie Entertainment," educational lecture, and a lecture by S. F. Ford, the humorist. He will probably deliver two lectures, on March 27th and 28th. Committees were appointed to arrange these entertainments.

Miss Clara Woodward, as chairman of the committee, turned over the cozy corner. The room is handsomely and comfortably furnished. It is to be used as a study room.

Other matters of no especial concern to the public were considered.

THE WASINGTON, N. C., FIRE.

Loss Estimated at Over $100,000—The Colored Firemen Who Lost His Life Buried by the Masons.

Special to Richmond Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, N. C., February 10. —Two or three burned, blackened girders, a few car-wheels, and a mass of twisted iron is all now left of the Atlantic Coast Line freight depot. Clouds of smoke and here and there a tongue of flame still appear to-night.

The railroad officials say that their damages are $78,000.

Ed. Peel, the colored fireman killed by the falling of a wall of the Peterson building was at the nozzle of the Salamander Company's hose. Bricks covered him entirely, crushing in the breast bone and tearing open the body. Dr. Joshua Tayloe sewed up the body and firemen and Masons buried him with honors Sunday. Deceased was a highly respected colored man.

The Board of Town Commissioners met to day and took up the proposition of granting a pension to the family of Ed. Peed, the colored fireman who lost his life. Commissioner Tayloe made remarks about the fitness of such an act. The pension was granted unanimously. This, of course, is for the term of the present board alone.

The damage by the fire is: E. R. Mixon, $400; Carolina Telephone Company, $350; Susman Furniture Company, $4,000, with $1,000 insurance; E. Peterson Company, $15,000 stock, $8,000 insurance, saved $700 stock. Mrs. Margaret Hoyt, building, $5 000; insurance, $1,000. S. R. Fowle & Son, $3 000; no insurance. A. J. Mitchell, bar, $400; W. C. Dudley, bar, $1,000, insurance $500. D. T. Tayloe, drugstore, stock, and another store, $1,500.

John Caton, a white man on the farm of Lon Reddit, at Edward's Mill, Beaufort county, was shot and killed last night. The shot was fired from ambush and came through the window.

— Robert Stanley, colored, was placed in jail by Constable Sheehan yesterday for trial to-day for assault and battery by Justice Fowler.

A Chance For You

TO BUY (THIS WEEK)

Children's School Shoes Cheap.

—VISIT—

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Fourth and Campbell Streets,

Or call 605 on Bell 'Phone. feb 12 tf

The Smallpox Situation.

Capt. Robert Green, chief quarantine officer, came home last night from Washington, N. C., where he went to attend to some private business. When asked what he gathered concerning the smallpox situation along the line of road travelled, he replied that he thought the disease was abating in most infected sections, but there were a few outbreaks in new places. On the whole he thought the disease was being gradually wiped out and there is no occasion for any alarm. Mr. Cox, the Atlantic Coast Line agent at Mt. Olive, has developed a genuine case of smallpox. He has been quarantined.

GREEN SWAMP LANDS.

Judge Purnell Issues Order as to Suit of New Jersey and North Carolina Co.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 11.—Judge Purnell issued an order to-day in the case of the New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Co., vs. the Gardner-Lacy Lumber Co. et al., modifying and dissolving the restraining order as to the Gardner-Lacy Company when they give $10,000 bond to cover damage to timber. Trial by jury as to title to the Green Swamp lands is to be had within twenty days.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

For sale by all druggists. Palace Pharmacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business. For terms apply to the
jan 16 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Opera House
TO-NIGHT
RENTFROW'S "JOLLY PATHFINDERS,"
"THREE MUSKETEERS."
Bargain Matinee this (Wednesday) at 3 P. M.,
"EAST LYNN."
Price 10 cents to all.
Saturday Matinee, a grand spectacular production of "CINDERELLA" or the Crystal Slipper. Every child attending will receive a present. $5.00 in gold given away Saturday night. feb 19 1t

LOOK AT THIS.

Fresh Load of Horses and Mules

Just arrived, among them several Kentucky saddle and general business Horses. I also carry a full stock of

BUGGIES, HARNESS, ETC.,

For sale and have lately added to my business a first Livery new Buggies and stylish horses. Call and see me.

F. T. MILLS.

ja 26 tf

Don't Fail to Try

Hardin's Infallible Rheumatic Cure.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatism it will cure you. Try it and be convinced.

Hardin's Nerve and Bone Oil will relieve pain when all other liniments fail. For internal use it has no equal. For sale at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.

feb 11 tf 126 South Front street.

The Best Seed Pays Largest Profits.

VAUGHN'S IMPROVED EARLY OHIO.

WHITE, BLISS, EARLY ROSE,

Seed Potatoes.

White and Rust Proof Oats. Get in your orders.

Dried and Evaporated Apples and a full line of Groceries and Provisions.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
jan 26 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Chocolate Crackers Made Daily.

TRY THEM

E. WARREN & SON.

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Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails,
Grain and Hay.

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

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jan 19 tf

Flour.

Jack Frost, Patent.

Also, the following straight Flours:

Lucile, Queen of the Kitchen, Electric Light and Home Comfort.

We also carry a full line of Canned Goods, in connection with our Stock of

Cakes, Candies, Cheese, Sardines, Starch, Salt, Snuff, Tobacco—Smoking and Chewing, Coffee and Mullets.

Which we offer to the trade at living prices.

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feb 9 tf

Save The Tags.

We pay 50 cents each in cash. No premiums but money.

Foot Prints Tobacco.

SAVE THE MONEY

that you pay for ordinary Cigars and buy the below brands and your trade will increase and we will be one happy band.

Smoke "CUBAN BLOSSOMS."
"RENOWNS."
"TOPICAL TWIST."
"PORTUNDER."
"CREMO."

So "MATCH IT" Cheroot.

Vollers & Hashagen.

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New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,
New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES,
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

jan 26 tf

Valentines,

Valentines.

Boys and Girls Attention!

A beautiful assortment of Valentines just received.

Prices 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c to $1.0 each.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

Market Street.

feb 9 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 12.

PROTECTIONISTS ON PROTECTION.

There are two classes of protectionists in this country now, those who believe it is good policy to surrender a part of the protection which they have to save the rest, and those who insist on holding what they have at the risk of losing all. And there is another class embraced in these two who are willing to see some surrendering done provided it be done by somebody else. This is the class which favors reciprocity, providing someone else does the reciprocating for their benefit, while they hold on to all they now have.

The New York *Tribune* is a stalwart protection advocate, and also a stalwart advocate of "Justice to Cuba." It warns the beet sugar and other sugar men that by opposing concessions to Cuba they are endangering the protection which they have, are, so to express it, throwing the fat in the fire, and not only endangering the protection they have but the whole protective system. Under the heading of "The Menace to Protection," speaking of Mr. Oxnard's opposition to concessions to Cuban sugar, it quotes Senator Platt, of Connecticut, as saying:

'I think the cause of protection is being wounded now in the House of its professed friends, and that the free trader cannot injure the cause of protection as much as protectionists who insist upon unreasonable and unnecessary custom dues."

It follows this with the following declaration of Senator Proctor, of Vermont.

"My judgment is that we would not hurt any industry in this country by dealing generously with the Cubans. It also is my judgment that if we take any other than a generous course toward Cuba we shall injure the cause of protection in the United States."

Both of these Senators are unqualified protectionists, are protectionists from away back, and say that they are as much protectionists as ever, and therefore think that the beneficiaries of protection should have discriminating judgment and be willing to surrender something rather than be obstinate and run the risk of destroying the whole protective system.

Senator Platt is apparently putting himself in antagonism to the tobacco growers of his State, who like the beet sugar and cane sugar men in other States, are opposed to concessions to Cuba, that is any concessions that would let Cuban tobacco in on easier terms to compete with Connecticut tobacco. Perhaps, however, when Senator Platt comes to deal with this question direct he may draw the line on tobacco and decide that the cutting should be done on sugar.

Senator Proctor's position is not so remarkable as that of the Senator from Connecticut. The Vermont Senator is one of the big operators of the Vermont marble quarries, which enjoy the benefit of protection. If it ended here his position might be as remarkable and as disinterested as that of the Senator from Connecticut, the tobacco of whose constituents may be affected by concessions to Cuba. So Mr. Proctor's Vermont marbles might be. But it so happens that Senator Proctor some time ago went on a tour of inspection and prospecting in Cuba, and while so near took in the Isle of Pines, inspected the marble quarries there, which are said to be very fine and far superior to the Vermont marbles, and as he presumably knows a good piece of marble when he sees it, and also knows when he gets a bargain, he bought a controlling interest in these marble deposits for his syndicate. As concessions to Cuba would in all probability let this Isle of Pines marble in free of duty or on low duty Senator Proctor's syndicate would be in it and the Vermont marble wouldn't be hurt a bit, for that is a different kind from the Isle of Pines stone, and therefore they would not conflict. But there would be a good market in this country for the Isle of Pines marble, which is fine for statuary, ornamental and other fine work. Under these circumstances it is not difficult to understand why Senator Proctor thinks the protection beneficiaries are foolish in opposing concessions to Cuba.

But in their contention both of these Senators are right, whether they be actuated by a sense of justice to Cuba, of mere policy or of selfishness, for the logic of opposition to such concession is that protection must be perpetuated if the protectionists have their way or the whole structure will come down if the people be driven to protect themselves against the insatiable greed of the beneficiaries of protection, who want everything and are willing to concede nothing. Follow their contention out to its logical conclusion and this country could never acquire more territory by honest or dishonest means, and we would be compelled to surrender what we lay claim to beyond our continental borders, or hold it for ever as alien territory simply for the purpose of exploiting.

There is in this country and also in Cuba a strong and growing sentiment in favor of annexation. There isn't one of the opponents of tariff concessions to Cuba who would not have as much reason to fight annexation, because that would mean not simply tariff reduction, but absolute free trade, and if tariff concessions to Cuba would endanger the industries that would have to compete with Cuban products, free trade surely would ruin them. So that simmered down protection means that there must be no trade relations with any country which might in any way reduce the profits on any protected products of this country, and no more treaties must be agreed to which might possibly produce anything which might compete with anything produced in this country. These protectionists are nearly all expansionists, but this would knock into smithereens not only territorial expansion but also commercial expansion, which they say go hand-in-hand. That is the logic of protection as it is panning out now and illustrated by the tactics and contentions of its beneficiaries.

THE PHILIPPINES IN THE SENATE

The Philippine war seems to have been transferred to the U. S. Senate, where the Senators are taking a whack at it every day. The amendment to the tariff bill which Senator Teller proposes is substantially and almost verbatim the same as that offered by Senator Bacon when the treaty was before the Senate, which passed the Senate after the ratification of the treaty and was one of the conditions upon which some of the Senators voted for the ratification. But the treaty was no sooner ratified than it was utterly ignored, as the amendment which Senator Teller now proposes doubtless would be. If they would not regard as worthy of attention the Bacon resolution, when war might have been averted, they would in all probability similarly treat the Teller amendment, after they have spent hundreds of millions of dollars and sacrificed thousands of lives, which might have been saved by acting on the Bacon resolution in good faith.

It is no excuse or defence to say that we bought the islands and they are ours, and being ours the people who dispute our title are "rebels," traitors, &c. That resolution was passed after the islands were bought and we thereby bound ourselves in honor and in honesty to carry it out regardless of the "rights" acquired by purchase.

But that the adoption of the Teller amendment might and possibly would have a good effect on the Filipinos, who might take it seriously, and come to the conclusion that some day they might have a government of their own, by their own people, which is what they have been fighting for.

THE ROAD QUESTION IN THE SOUTH.

The question of good roads is being discussed more or less in several of our Southern States, and so earnestly as to show that much interest is taken in that subject.

In South Carolina they have made some successful experiments by mixing clay with sand the result of which is said to be good roads, at a less cost after they become well settled and hardened.

In Texas they have tried crude petroleum with satisfactory results, and the presumption is that as petroleum is very cheap down there it will be pretty largely used.

In one of the Western States they are trying the German plan of covering the roads with baked clay, which is said to make a splendid road.

There are numerous ways of making roads, and good roads, some cheaper than others, but there are few localities where the material for good roads cannot be found on the spot, so that it is not so much a question of the material as the willingness of the people interested to do the work and spend the money necessary.

There is not a State in the Union the people of which do not spend more money on bad roads than good roads would cost, the only difference being that they spend it indirectly and in small amounts and they spend it annually for temporary work which lasts but a short while, and must be done continuously, when work and money judiciously applied, would give permanent results at but little more cost and in the long run at far less cost. If the saying that "what is worth doing is worth doing well" applies to one thing with more force than to another, it is to road making.

There were 200 sermons in that preacher's valise, which was stolen from a Virginia railroad depot, for which the court awarded the preacher $250 damages. It would appear from this that the judge who fixed the price didn't set a high value on ready-made sermons.

The fellow who started that yarn about Prince Henry coming to this country to make a dicker for the Philippine islands was nothing but a plain, unsophisticated German liar.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

A Kansas preacher who wants to build a church has struck on the letter chain plan. He only asks five cents each, but asks each recipient of a letter to send a similar letter to three friends. But he wants it stopped "at the end of the one hundreth series," by which time he will have, according to the figuring of some fellow who had some spare time, $965,424,542,600,897,867,721,589,794, more or less, which ought to build a pretty nice church.

One of the provisions in the bargain for the purchase of the Danish West Indies is that if the people who live there don't like a change of allegiance they can change their quarters and emigrate, a privilege which they will doubtless appreciate. But how to get the wherewith to emigrate is what would probably bother the average denizen of those islands.

CURRENT COMMENT

— If Governor Taft, of the Philippines, tells the truth, what does General Chaffee tell? And if Professor Schurman tells the truth, what does Governor Taft tell? This is a very warm and embarrassing interrogative series.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

— It is quite natural that Senators should be apprehensive lest two thirds of the States should demand popular election Senators. The reason is not only that the self-sufficient Senate would be made the servant of the people, but that it would cease to be a junta of political bosses.—*Portland Oregonian, Rep.*

— The ocean travel was so large last year, it is noted, that the companies think it safe to advance the rates $5 for next summer. The cabin passengers last year numbered 128,000, and $5 a head advance will net the companies over $500,000 more money for dividends.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

— It is provided in the treaty with Denmark recently signed at Washington that the civil rights and political status of the inhabitants of the Danish West Indies to be ceded to the United States shall be determined by Congress. The words are identical with those contained in the Spanish treaty with respect to Porto Rico. The number of persons who are citizens of no nationality, but adjuncts of the United States, will accordingly soon be increased by several thousands.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Teacher—"What is the meaning of to decapitate, Willie?" Willie—"To head off, ma'am."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— The Very First: "But has he the first characteristic of a true poet?" "Well, yes. He was born, I believe."—*Town Topics.*

— He kissed her suddenly. "Well, I like that!" she cried. "So do I," he answered calmly, and he let it go at that.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Towne—"He's the most disagreeable fellow I ever played poker with." Browne—"A hard loser, eh?" Towne—"No; an easy winner."—*Philadelphia Press.*

— Hostess—What, going already, professor? And must you take your dear little wife away with you? Professor—Indeed, madam, I am sorry to say I must.—*Tit-Bits.*

— "I see where a fellow is going to pay $500 for a poem." "What?" "Yes; he cut it out of a paper in the Congressional Library, and that is what they fined him"—*Philadelphia Record.*

— It Puzzled Her—"What's worrying you?" they asked of the convalescent invalid. "I am trying," she answered thoughtfully, "to make up my mind whether I am at a sanitarium or a sanitorium."

— Edith—"Mamma, didn't the missionary say savages don't wear any clothes?" Mother—"Yes, dearie." Edith—"Then why did papa put a button in the missionary box?"—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

— "Yes, Zeke must be gettin' right smart up thar at college. He writes letters home in French an' Greek an' Latin." "All his letters?" "No, thar's one he always writes in plain English." "Which is that?" "The one in which he asks for money."

— A Real Friend: Miss Palisade—I was very much surprised, Mr. Cleverton, that you was not at church this morning to hear me sing the solo. Didn't your friend, Dashaway, tell you about it beforehand? Cleverton—Yes; he was good enough to.—*Harlem Life.*

— Teacher—"Some one has been throwing paper behind my back. James, do you know who it is?" James (who is the culprit himself)—'Yes, sir, but I hardly like to tell." Teacher—"A very honorable feeling, James, you may sit down."—*Tit Bits*

— Progressing: "How are you getting on with your new house, Maude?" "Oh, just splendid. Harry is letting me select all the colors for the parlor, drawing room, dining room and bed rooms, and after he gets some money he's going to see somebody about building it"—*Baltimore News.*

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and after taking it I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50 cents.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Shelby *Aurora*: Mr. W. B. Turner reports a pretty good yield of wheat from three acres of land. He sowed three pecks of wheat to the acre and reaped from the total three acres 70 bushels of good full head wheat.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Sheriff McLeod yesterday received a telegram from Dundarach saying that an unknown colored man had that morning been found dead in the public road near there. There were marks of violence on his body and it is thought he was murdered. Coroner Ed McRae was notified and left to investigate the affair.

— Troy *Examiner*: Years ago there stood a large walnut tree near the bank of Little river. The tree was cut down and the trunk, measuring several feet in circumference, was rolled into the water with the idea of floating it to a mill near there, but the plan failed, the log having sunk. A few days ago the log was removed from the mud and water and carried to a saw mill, and, although having been in the water about sixty years, it was still sound and made the finest grade of lumber.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Neill R. Smith, son of the late Duncan G. Smith, died at his home near Inverness, this county, on February 5th, in the 28th year of his age. — The preliminary trial of John Henry Alexander, charged with the murder of Vina Freeman, took place in the Superior Court room of the county court house Monday morning before Mayor W. S. Cook. After hearing the evidence and the arguments, the court bound the defendant over to the Superior Court without bail on the charge of murder in the first degree.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. Bill Hill, of Greene county, was robbed of $200 in Goldsboro last week. He had been paid the money for several bales of cotton. — Another story of children being left alone under lock and key and a fire with terrible results comes from Amos Becton's place, in this county. Last week James Edwards and his wife, colored, left their three children in their house and went off to work, a mile or more away. A man passing that way saw the house in flames and ran to the scene. The spectacle which met his gaze was an awful one. Three children were in the flames. When the parents returned they found their house burned to the ground and the charred remains of their children in the ashes.

— Newbern *Journal*: At his home, two miles from Aurora, Beaufort county, John R. Cotton was foully murdered by some person or persons, at present unknown, on Sunday night. Mr. Caton, was seated, reading, when a shot was fired through a window at him, striking him in the head, and instantly killing him. The story leading up to the probable reason for this murder, is as follows: On February 6th, Dave Garner, a colored man, was arrested at Aurora, charged with selling whiskey without a license. Garner was brought to Newbern and his case was heard before United States Commissioner Charles B. Hill, who committed Garner to jail. At this trial Cotton was the principal witness against Garner. Yesterday Commissioner Hill had a phone message from W. J. Boyd, at Aurora, who asked that a detective be sent to Aurora to take up the murder matter. Mr. Hill wired United States District Attorney Harry Skinner for instructions in the matter. Last night word was received that the coroner had held an inquest on the Caton murder, and that Ed. Daniels, white, two sons of Garner, the man mentioned as being in jail here, and one other negro, were held prisoners to await trial for the murder.

JOHN ADAMS' WIFE.

A Letter From Abigail Adams—The Vice President's Function.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1797.

Dear Sir—I received your letter of Nov. 24 by the post of yesterday. With respect to the notes you write me about, I wish you to do by them as you would by your own, as I do not want at present either principle or interest. I think it would be most for my interest to do by them as you propose. The method you mention, of adding to the outhouse so as to give me a dairy room, I like very much and would leave it to your judgment. I think it would be best to have it large enough to take of a closet that cold victuals, etc., may not be mixt in with dairy affairs. I should be glad to have it compleated if possible before I return in the spring, but the winter has set in with great violence here, and the rivers are already frozen up, so that I fear we shall not have a chance of getting any cheese here.

Congress are but just getting into business, and the vice president is not yet arrived to sit six months together. Regulating debates, moderating warmth and reading papers is a laborious task and what, I fancy, the present V. P. does not like so well as rocking in his pivot chair or amusing himself with the vibration of a pendilum. I have never yet seen the southern man, Washington excepted, who could bear close application for any length of time. What a ringing would here have been in all the Jacobinical prayers from one end of the United States to the other if somebody else had done so!

We are all well. The cold weather has entirely put a stop to the yellow fever, and no person would now suppose that such a calamity had ever befallen the city. The synod recommended a day of fasting and prayer. The difference between this place and N. England was this: Being recommended by a body of Presbeterian ministers, none of the church clergy would join in it. Every shop in the city was open as usual, and a very small proportion of the inhabitants attended worship. Business and pleasure went on as usual.

Remember me to Mrs. Tufts and all other friends. From your ever affectionate ABIGAIL ADAMS.

Two Anecdotes of Colonel Ingersoll.

Senators Morrill, Voorhees and Gorman were conversing together outside the senate chamber. Colonel Ingersoll chanced to pass by. Mr. Voorhees greeted him and said: "We are discussing the meaning of 'improbable.' What is your definition of the word?" Promptly Colonel Ingersoll replied, "It is a negro going in an opposite direction from a brass band."

Colonel Ingersoll was a temperate man, but not a teetotaler. One day Mrs. James G. Blaine was passing through Fifteenth street opposite the treasury department, when out from a liquid refreshment saloon came Colonel Ingersoll and a friend. "My dear colonel," said she, "you would not be seen coming out of such a place, would you?" "My dear madam," replied he, "would you expect me to stay there all the time?"—Washington Times.

Lets Him Out.

Mrs. Nagger—Oh, James, how awkward! Mr. Smith has come, and now we shall be 13 at table.

Mr. Nagger—What then?

Mrs. Nagger (with a shriek)—Why, one of us will die before the year is out!

Mr. Nagger (brutally)—Never mind. I'm tough.—*Pick-Me-Up.*

TIMING YOUR TRAIN.

Ways In Which to Learn How Fast You Are Traveling.

"There has been some picturesque fiction written about the ease with which railroad men and drummers are supposed to tick off the miles as the train speeds along from things they can see from the car windows," said a railroad conductor to a reporter.

"There is only one strictly accurate way, and that is to seat yourself on the side of the train from which may be observed the white mile posts that line the road and hold your watch on them. If you have a split second watch, it will prove interesting to note that while you made one mile in 60 seconds the next was covered in 53 and the third in 70 seconds, and so on, as the speed of the train increases or slackens. You may also follow around the little second hand on an ordinary watch. It kills time.

"Some pretend to say that they can tell the speed of the train by counting the telegraph poles. If there were an exact number of telegraph poles to every mile, this might be done by a little figuring, but there is a difference. The number of telegraph poles to a mile vary from 33 to 40, depending upon the straight stretches and the curves in the track, the latter having more poles than the former. So, you see, it is not as easy as the drummer would have the other passengers believe.

"If the poles are planted 33 to the mile, they are 160 feet apart, and every 11 passed represents a third of a mile. If placed 40 to a mile, they are 132 feet apart, and every 20 represents half a mile.

"These are easy figures to remember, and by applying them on a journey a passenger may obtain an idea more or less accurate of the speed of the train.

"Another way is to attempt to count the clicks of the wheels of the truck of your car as they pass over the rails where joined. The rails of the roads as placed today are too evenly joined to arrive at an exact determination by this method, because if you miss two or three joints your calculations are thrown out as to accuracy.

"However, there are railroad men who cannot tell you the number of rails to the mile of their own roads, and rails vary in length, the average being 30 feet, some 33 feet and some 60 feet. At 30 feet there are 176 rails to the mile, and if you can count 176 consecutive clinks as your train flies along you may determine its speed and not otherwise."—Washington Star.

THREE SIMPLE QUESTIONS.

And the Librarian Could Not Answer One of Them.

One day two well dressed young women approached the desk of the reading room of a big library. One of them took a memorandum from her pocketbook.

"Can you tell me how many yards—oh, that's the wrong list!" she said, hastily bringing forth another slip of paper. "Here it is. Will you please tell me who is Rudyard Kipling's favorite author?"

"I am unable to tell you, never having heard that he had one," admitted one of the librarians.

"Dear me!" said the young woman irritably. "It is one of the questions for our next club meeting. Well, which one of Thackeray's books brought him the most income?"

"That you can probably find out by consulting a book, the umber of which I will give you," said the official.

"Oh, I can't stop to look it up!" she said hurriedly. "I thought you could tell me at once. Well, there's one more thing. Bessie Cummock, my cousin in Manchester, had a splendid book when I was there last year for anecdotes of famous people. I can't remember the name of it or who wrote it, but it was about so big"—illustrating with one finger on the desk—"and it has a dark green cover. Now, can you tell me what it is? Some day when I have time I would like to get it out. Of course you must have it in the library?"

For the third time the official was obliged to confess his inability to give her direct information. She looked at him with a piercing gaze and turned away, saying audibly to her companion:

"There, that just shows what all this talk about their being examined for positions in libraries amounts to! Three perfectly simple questions, all on literary subjects, and he couldn't answer one of them!"—Savings Journal.

The Toothpick Habit.

"I'd like to know what my customers do with all the toothpicks they carry away," remarked a restaurant proprietor the other day. "Few men take a single toothpick. Most of them take half a dozen and many a whole handful, and when they come in here again for the next meal they take as many over again. They don't need them. It's all due to the toothpick chewing habit, which seems to be growing. There isn't anything particularly pleasant about chewing a wooden toothpick, and it may be injurious if a piece of the wood lodges in the throat or gets down into the stomach, as it is very apt to. But the toothpick chewing habit is becoming a rival to the gum and tobacco habits. The only reason I can give for it is that the toothpicks are free and gum and tobacco are not."—New York Sun.

Comparatively Easy.

A benevolent old lady stopped on a street corner to wait for her car and was attracted by the bright face of a young Italian who was grinding his organ near by.

She found a 10 cent piece in her purse and dropped it into his hand, well repaid by the brilliant smile which accompanied his "Tanka."

"It must be real hard to turn that crank as steady as you do and keep such good time," she said cordially.

"Not so difficult," said the Italian, showing his white teeth in another smile. "You see, madam, I no hava the monka. To turna the cranka so steady, keepa the tima and watcha the monka, madam, that taka the arteest—the true arteest. It ees the monka that demanda the genius, madam!"

An Order Could Be Filled.

Customer (in Boston restaurant)—Waiter, have you any fried eels?

Waiter—We have eels, sir, and they are susceptible of being fried.—Leslie's Weekly.

The first mention of stamps is in the letters of the old Bishop Synesius of Cyrene, on the Greek coast of Africa, 400 years after the Christian era.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. KING'S New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice and work wonders. Try them. Price 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

GLUTTONY

Is more common than we may think, if we define gluttony as eating beyond the body's need of sustenance and beyond the stomach's capacity for digestion and assimilation of food. That is a fair definition, and it fastens the name glutton on many a person who would resent the term as an insult. The fact of this gluttony is marked by its consequences. The overloaded stomach becomes diseased. The popular term for the condition is "weak" stomach. The "weak" stomach fails in furnishing adequate nutrition for the body, and soon the "weakness" spreads from the stomach to other organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect assimilation of food, by which alone the health and strength of the body is maintained.

"Your medicine helped me so much that I cannot praise it too highly," writes Mrs. C. L. Brooks, of Poland, Androscoggin Co., Me. "The first dose I took helped me. I cannot forget how I felt when I took it; I was suffering everything with indigestion, and my stomach was so bloated that it seemed as though it must burst. My husband said he was going for the doctor, but I said if he would get me a bottle of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I would try that. I had not taken it long when I felt relieved, and have not had a touch of indigestion or stomach trouble since. I had been sick for four years, and less than four bottles cured me. Some people that knew me before I began to take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' tell me that they never saw such a change in any one, and they also say they don't see how I can do such large washings as I do now, when I had not done a washing for so long."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

The Good Effects of Apple Eating.

The apple is such common fruit that few are familiar with its remarkable efficacious properties. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing they can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night. The apple is an excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than any other vegetable known. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. That is not all. The apple agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach, helps the kidney secretions and is one of the best preventives known of diseases of the throat.—Journal of Agriculture.

Snuffed Out.

Friend—What became of your poem called "Light, Beautiful Light?"

Poet (sadly)—The editor turned it down.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't wait until your friends are dead to give them flowers.—Atchison Globe.

When you can get a hearse at a bargain, drive the bargain.—Chicago News.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7¼
Burlaps	6	@	8½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ ℔	12½@	14	
Sides ₩ ℔	9	@	10
Shoulders ₩ ℔	9	@	9¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ ℔	9½	@	9¼
Shoulders ₩ ℔	9	@	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	4 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	22	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	78½	@	81
Virginia Meal	78½	@	81
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	1 25	@	1 30
CANDLES—₩ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	65
Adamantine	9	@	11
COFFEE—₩ ℔—			
Laguira	11	@	19½
Rio	9	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Shooting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	3½
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs		@	90
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	25 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00	@	12 50
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 75
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	1 00	@	1 25
Dry Cod, ₩ ℔		@	10
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—₩ ℔—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 70
Choice	3 75	@	4 00
Straight	3 85	@	4 75
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE—₩ ℔		@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	86	@	88
Mixed Corn	81	@	86
Oats, from store (mixed)	60	@	60¼
Oats, Rust Proof	75	@	80
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—₩ ℔—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY—₩ 100 ℔			
No 1 Timothy	1 60	@	1 05
Rice Straw		@	67
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON—₩ ℔	3½	@	5
CHEESE—₩ ℔—			
Northern Factory	13½	@	14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ₩ ℔—			
Northern	8¾	@	12½
North Carolina	10	@	12½
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 10	@	1 25
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	16 50
Rump		@	15 50
Prime		@	13 00
ROPE, ₩ ℔	11	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	90
American		@	90
On 100 ₩ Sacks	80	@	90
SUGAR, ₩ ℔—Standard Gran'd	4 90	@	5 40
Standard A	4¾	@	5
White Extra C	4¼	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4¼	@	4¼
C Yellow	4	@	4¼
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, rosawood	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	13 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	32
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	30	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	27
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	@	2 50
OAP, ₩ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M foot—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 00
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
₩ M 6x24 heart	6 00	@	7 00
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon		@	1 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday

W. & W. Railroad—634 bales cotton, 2 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—598 bales cotton, 1 barrel spirits turpentine, 82 barrels rosin, 19 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—139 bales cotton, 1 barrel spirits turpentine, 16 barrels rosin.

A. & Y. Railroad—159 bales cotton, 47 barrels rosin, 64 barrels tar.

Total—1,503 bales cotton, 2 barrels spirits turpentine, 95 barrels rosin, 85 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, February 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. No stock.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 12½ per barrel for strained and $1.17½ per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at $1.15; crude turpentine quiet at $1.30 @2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	2
Rosin	95
Tar	85
Crude turpentine	12

Receipts same day last year—90 casks spirits turpentine, 576 barrels rosin, 473 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¾	cts	₩ ℔
Good ordinary	7	"	"
Low middling	7⅛	"	"
Middling	8	"	"
Good middling	8 5-16	"	"

Same day last year, market firm at 9¼c for middling.

Receipts—1,503 bales; same day last year, 548.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing the paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish, 70@75c.

CORN—Firm, 85@87½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 12½@13c; sides, 12½@13c.

EGGS—Firm at 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@25c; springs, 10@18c.

TURKEYS—Dressed firm at 12@14c; live, 9@10c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60@65c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Money on call was quoted steady at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½ for demand and 484¾@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485½ and 488. Commercial bills 483¾@484¾. Bar silver 55. Mexican dollars 43¾. Government bonds strong. State bonds were weak. Railroad bonds were irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108¼; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 108¼; U. S. 3's, registered, 108½; do. coupon, 108¾; U. S. 4's, new registered, 139½; do. coupon 139½; U. S. 4's, old registered, 113; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's registered, 106; do. coupon, 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 105; Chesapeake & Ohio 46½; Manhattan L. 133¾; New York Central 165; Reading 58½; do. 1st preferred 83¼; do. 2nd preferred 67¾; St. Paul 166¾; do. pref'd, 191; Southern R'way 38¼; do. pref'd 95¼; Amalgamated Copper 71½; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 105¾; Sugar 127¾; Tennessee Coal and Iron 66¼; U. S. Leather 11¾; do. pref'd, 81¼; Western Union 90¾; U. S. Steel 44¼; do. preferred 94¾; Mexican National 16¾; American Locomotive 31¾; do. preferred 92; Standard Oil 665@670. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 61¼; do. preferred, 121.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 24¾@25; do. preferred, 46¾@47¾; do 4s 84¾@85.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb 11.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 11.—Spirits turpentine unchanged. Rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; receipts 385 casks; sales 203 casks; exports 155 casks Rosin firm; receipts 4,326 barrels; sales 1 525 barrels; exports 350 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 27½; E, $1 32½; F, $1 37½; G, $1 45; H, $1 50; I, $1 75; K, $2 35; M, $2 75; N, $3 25; W G, $3 60; W W, $3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices two to three points higher, and for the rest of the session continued to work almost steadily upward on fitful demands from wary shorts and a re entrance into the market of investors who had sold out for profits on the recent sharp bulge. Most of the cotton sold came from longs who had loaded up yesterday and did not care to risk over half holiday developments of to-morrow. There was little upon which to base bear hopes and a reaction from the forenoon advance seemed virtually impossible inasmuch as all news conspired to strengthen the inherent stability of the staple. The official receipts for the day were larger than those of a year ago, but were offset in effect by large clearances for export. Interior town receipts were counter-balanced by tremendous shipments. The semi-weekly

PUZZLE PICTURE.

"CATCH THIEF." WHERE IS HE?

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Great Clearing Sale

THIS WEEK OF THE

Johnson Dry Goods Stock

NOW GOING ON AT REHDER'S.

Many of the prices are marked still lower than at the store on Front street. Read circulars for some of the prices.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and upward. feb 9 tf

Humane

$4.00.

Patent Vici Shoes,

HIGH OR LOW CUTS.

New lot just received.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

feb 9 tf

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Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Organized 1892. Capital $125,000.
Deposits $1,500,000. Resources $2,000,000.
Paid to Stockholders in Dividends $135,000.

LIBERAL IN TREATMENT. MODERN IN METHODS.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

J W YATES, Ass't Cashier. feb 4 tf

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jan 6 tf

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5,000 Raccoon Skins.
5,000 Fox Skins.
5,000 Opossum Skins.
1,000 Mink Skins.

And Furs of all description. Highest price paid. Quotations furnished on application.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

nov 24 tf 18 Market street.

Trade Mark BIG G Trade Mark

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE CRANE CHEMICAL CO. Cincinnati, O. U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

m8 th th s8

KEYS IN FLATHOUSES.

New York Tenants Do Not Seem to Trust Their Janitors.

"All right," said the locksmith, who keeps a little shop in Amsterdam avenue and does odd jobs of no great importance in themselves for the residents of the neighborhood, "all right, sir; I can fix this key to suit you, I think."

"You see," he explained to a visitor, when the customer had retired, "he wants me to give him a janitor proof key. I guess you don't know what a janitor proof key is, because I know you live in a house. If you lived in a flat, you'd know.

"When a man moves into a new apartment—that is, an apartment that is new to him—the first thing he begins to worry about is the key proposition. I'll take my oath that New York people are the most suspicious set of citizens that I ever saw in all my life. Why, they don't trust their relatives. After the man of the flat gets his string of two or three keys from the janitor he begins to let his suspicions loose.

"He thinks of course that the janitor is predatory by nature. Maybe he is right, but I believe the law holds all persons innocent until they are proved guilty, and it would be a pretty hard thing to do to prove a janitor guilty. Anyway, the man of the flat gets nervous. He has received so many keys. What is to prevent the janitor from having kept a duplicate key of the apartment? Nothing at all. It would be the easiest thing in the world for the janitor to hold out, turning over all the keys but one and making use of that to enter the flat whenever he saw a good opportunity in the absence of the family.

"That's the way the householder figures the case out to himself. Then he comes around to some locksmith in the neighborhood and gives one excuse after another to account for his wish to have the lock changed on his front door. It doesn't make any difference to the locksmith what the reason is, so long as he gets paid for the work he does, but the 'flatter' seems to think it necessary to spin him a fairy yarn. Anyway, the matter ends by the locksmith going around to the flat, taking a squint at the lock, marking a place where he can cut off a trifle of the iron so that the key belongs to it won't work and then altering the key so that it will fit the revised lock.

"For this the charge is very slight. There is only a few minutes' work to the job, and a locksmith hasn't the heart to make an overcharge, you know. Now, this is much cheaper than having the old lock taken off and a new one put on, for then new keys would have to be made, and good keys cost considerable, you know. By simply scraping a piece off the lock at a certain point and scraping a corresponding piece of the key the 'flatter' gets practically a new protection, and the janitor doesn't stand the chance of paying him a visit without ringing the bell and being regularly admitted."—New York Herald.

JAMAICA GINGER IN GEORGIA.

What a Merchant Found Out After It Had Killed Four Men.

They were relating incidents that occurred in the blind tiger district. Said the revenue officer:

"All of you know that in those dry counties the toper who is deprived of his dram will soon learn to drink anything that is hot or fiery, from cologne to Jamaica ginger or pepper vinegar. Well, one of the most remarkable things of this kind that ever came under my observation happened down here in one of the counties touched by the Southern railroad. Some time after the county went dry a man yielded to the demands of the frequenters of his general store and ordered an extra supply of the various hot stuffs that ordinarily would have only a moderate sale. In the lot was a case of Jamaica ginger. The first to buy any of this ginger was a couple of brothers who had just returned home from the state university. In a few hours after drinking some of the stuff they were dead. Without saying a word to anybody, the merchant carried the case of ginger to the attic and instructed the clerk never to sell any of it.

A few months after two brothers who were in the turpentine business called at the store and asked for Jamaica ginger. The owner of the store was absent at the time, and the clerk, remembering the box up stairs, finally, after much pleading on the part of the boys, told them that there was some up stairs, but he couldn't sell it. The young men proposed that they would go up and get some of it, and then he could tell his employer that he didn't sell it. The clerk was finally persuaded into this arrangement. In a few hours both young men were dead.

"When the owner of the store heard of the deaths and the action of the clerk, he kept his own counsel. He knew, but the clerk did not, that the deaths of the two sets of brothers were caused by that ginger.

"Quietly he went into an investigation. He discovered after so long a time that the ginger was made by an up country firm, who, in order to produce a cheap grade of the so called ginger, had used wood alcohol in the preparation of it. This wood alcohol being a deadly poison, death was sure to follow the drinking of it. The storekeeper was so miserable over what had occurred, accusing himself of being the cause of the deaths of the four men, that he finally told a friend about the whole transaction and then drank a bottle of the ginger, the last of the case, having destroyed all but one bottle he had reserved for his own use. It ended his misery."—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

THE BRITISH TOURIST.

He Was Pleasantly Surprised by the Train Boy's Attentions.

The British tourist sat in the car and gazed idly across the bleak prairies. He felt a slight touch and, looking around, found that a uniformed youth had deposited several ruddy oranges on the seat.

"He didn't wait for the money," remarked the tourist, gazing from the fruit to the rapidly retreating train boy.

"He never does," said the fellow passenger, with a knowing smile.

"Oh, I see! It is one of the advantages of your great railroad system. Free fruit for its patrons."

The British tourist was just peeling the second orange when a dainty package of chocolate confectionery was deposited on his knee.

"By Jove," he exclaimed enthusiastically, "this is delightful! When I return home, I shall write a paper on the excellence of American travel."

In less than ten minutes he was the recipient of another package. It was a little box containing a black cigar and two matches.

"No wonder you Americans like to travel," he said, biting the bitter end of the cigar. Then he found that a comic publication had found its way to his seat.

"This is great!" he grinned. "I am going to tip the boy. Wait a moment."

The train boy halted, and the tourist held out a dime.

"What is that for?" asked the boy.

"For yourself."

"You owe me a half, mister."

"Owe? I thought you were giving these things away?"

"Not today. The half, please."

"But why don't you take the money when you leave the stuff?"

"Because we'd never sell it."

The tourist reluctantly handed over the coin.

"Going to write about the excellence of American travel?" asked the fellow passenger.

"Not I," responded the British tourist. "I am going home and tell the nation about the train robberies over here!"—Exchange.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

Woman's Debt to Cardui

Wharton, Texas, January 31, 1901.

Before I began taking Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught I had almost given up the idea of trying to get relief from my trouble. My menses did not last more than two days and I had cramps in the lower part of my stomach and my limbs ached. My eyes and nostrils became sore. But now since taking Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught I passed this month without a pain and ran the whole time. I feel like a new woman. I advise all suffering women to take Wine of Cardui. I owe my health to your wonderful "Woman's Relief".

Mrs. A. D. PAIGE.

Why will any woman hesitate to take Wine of Cardui with Mrs. Paige's plain, honest story before her?

WINE OF CARDUI

regulates the menses perfectly and cures all the distressing ills that are caused by the irregular flow. There is no excuse for any reader of this paper submitting to days of suffering every month. Do you think Mrs. Paige would let her trouble run another day again, now that she knows what it is to be well and strong? You will be like another woman in a short time if you secure a bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist today and take it according to directions. Mrs. Paige is only one among thousands of women who have secured relief from Wine of Cardui. It cures leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, and every kind of "female trouble." Try it!

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE PIANO AT ITS BEST.

Four Times a Year None Too Often to Have a Piano Tuned.

"There are plenty of people," said a piano tuner, "who let their pianos go one, two, three years without tuning, and in some cases pianos thus neglected may not get very, very woefully off, but a piano should be tuned every three months. That would be none too often to keep it in order.

"As a matter of fact, a piano begins to get out of tune again at once after it has been tuned. How could it be otherwise? Nothing stands still. This difference would at first be so slight as scarcely to be perceptible to any but the practiced and sensitive ear of an expert tuner, but it is there. Doesn't a clock begin to run down as soon as it is wound up? Four times a year a piano ought to be tuned, but only a comparatively small percentage of people give their pianos that attention which is needed to keep them in their most perfect loveliness of tone. Piano makers and dealers of course are looking after the tuning of their pianos in stock scrupulously and carefully all the time. You don't hear pianos out of tune in a piano wareroom. They never let them get out of tune there. They aim, in fact, at keeping them as near perfection as they can.

"We are pretty sure to find in every new piano something pleasing and attractive. Some share at least of this pleasing quality comes from its being in perfect tune. In fact, to keep any piano at its best it must be kept in tune, and to attain the results most satisfactory to all, to the owner and the neighbors alike, a tuning tonic should be administered to every piano not less than four times a year."—New York Sun.

First and Second Men Had No Chance.

"Gentlemen," remarked a third man, "I don't like to compete in fish stories because I am not a fisherman, but I'll take the liberty of telling you that when I lived in Texas I had a friend who went out fishing one morning, and when he returned he had a wagon load of fish, and he claims that when he went out before day he went to what he thought was his favorite fishing place. He began operations, throwing out his line and pulling in fish as fast as he could move. When day broke, he had a wagon load and could find no creek at all. Upon investigation he discovered that he was half a mile from the creek and that he had been fishing in the fog."—Macon Telegraph.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained fifty-eight pounds." It is absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

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SEED POTATOES

ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES.

We have thousands of barrels in stock; the best Maine-grown and Virginia Second Crop Seed. Wood's 1902 Catalogue gives comparative crop results, both as to earliness and yield, with Maine-grown and Second-crop seed. It also contains much other useful and valuable information about Potatoes. Write for Catalogue and Special Potato Price List.

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Truckers and Farmers requiring large quantities of seeds are requested to write for special prices.

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Invigorating Tonic.

Containing

Peruvian Bark and Pure Catalan Wine.

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and all Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire system.

Paris: 32 Rue Drouot.

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LAROCHE

Grand National Prize.

16,600 Francs at Paris.

jan 1 tf we

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

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We Are Moving in Line With THE PROCESSION.

Our New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

A Full Line of New and Fresh Spring Mattings.

Embroideries in Cambrics, Nainsooks and Swiss, with Allovers and Beadings to match.

Our line of White Goods is full and complete, consisting of Cambrics, Long Cloth, English Nainsook, Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn, French Nainsook and Linen Cambrics.

I am sole Agent for The Butterick Paper Patterns.

American Lady Corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets.

A. D. Brown,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 29 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 19 tf

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Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL

Beginning Monday we will sell any TAN SHOE in our house at actual COST.

We have also a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Needle and Pointed Toe Shoes

That we will sell you at $1.50. These are goods that sold for $3 to $5 a pair. Come early before sizes are broken.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

jan 19 tf

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108 Princess Street.

Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits of $5.00 to $50,000. Authorized by law to act as Administrator, Executor, Guardian or Trustee Safety deposit boxes for rent at reasonable rates. Your patronage is solicited.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

feb 4 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C.,

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier

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Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

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Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 4:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 8:30 P. M., Pembroke 8:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:32 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:34 A. M., Wilmington 12.35 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10 35 p m	6 35 a m
At Monroe	12 15 a m	8.00 a m
At Charlotte	...	9 25 a m
At Chester	1.35 a m	9 45 a m
At Greenwood	5.45 a m	11.58 p m
At Athens	6.15 a m	2 15 p m
At Atlanta	9.50 a m	4.50 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.40 a m
Lv Columbia	1.05 a m	9.15 a m
Ar Savannah	4.40 a m	12.05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.05 a m	3.50 p m
Ar Tampa	8.40 p m	5.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	3.00 a m	11.30 a m
Ar Norlina	3.50 a m	11.05 p m
Ar Portsmouth	7.15 a m	5.25 p m
Ar Norfolk		
Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	7.25 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.10 a m	10.15 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	11.55 a m
Ar Petersburg	5.54 a m	2.36 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3.06 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	6.35 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 5.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.40 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.70 p. m.; Norfolk 8 30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.25 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.35 a. m. From train 36, leaving Atlanta 8 00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.06 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.35 p. m.; Columbia 2.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.
JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 18.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. Pass'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	2 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 23	Kinston	10 19	.....
5 40	4 50	Newberne	9 37	10 05
7 05	7 07	Morehead City	7 23	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.55 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 6.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.50 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf H. L. DILL, Sup't.

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NOVELTIES,
FANS,
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Premium Hams,
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Diamond Hams,
Picnic Hams, Sliced Hams,
Deviled Hams, Potted Ham and Abraham.

S. W. SANDERS.

jan 26 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf H. G. GRANT, Superintendent.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect Dec. 22, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.	
DAILY 9.30 A. M.	No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11.31 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.53 P. M., Petersburg 6.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.5[illegible] P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.26 A. M., Philadelphia 4.55 A. M., New York 7.15 A. M., †Boston 8.0[illegible] P. M.
DAILY 7.00 P. M.	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 2.3[illegible] P. M., Warsaw 3.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.31 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M. Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.30 A. M., Baltimore 9.0[illegible] A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M
DAILY except Sunday 9.25 P. M	No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 6.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M.	No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7 41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.2[illegible] A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.
DAILY 3.45 P. M.	No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M. Sumter 9.15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M. Denmark 6.14A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.50 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M	No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.42 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.58 P. M.
ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.	
DAILY 6.00 P. M	No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.30 P. M., New York 3.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.00 A. M., Baltimore 8.55 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.43 A. M., Norfolk 1.05 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.29 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M. Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M. Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.
DAILY 10.10 A. M	No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.03 P. M., Baltimore 2.15 P. M. Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.05 P. M., Petersburg 7.59 P. M., †Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 6.25 P. M., **Tarboro 7.02 P. M., Rocky Mount 7.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 8.36 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 9.01 A. M. Magnolia 9.37 A. M.
DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M	No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 2.00 A. M. Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M.	No. 52—Leave Charleston 4.20 P. M. Lanes 6.00 P. M., Florence 6.15 P. M. Marion 6.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.03 P. M. Lake Waccamaw 10.01 P. M.
DAILY	No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M. Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 6.50 P. M. Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 8.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.10 A. M. Macon 4.05 A. M. Augusta 8.30 P. M. Denmark 4.25 P. M. Columbia 9.15 A. M., Sumter 8.20 P. M. Florence 10.10 A. M. Marion 10.54 A. M., Chadbourn 11.59 P. M. Lake Waccamaw 12.29 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M	No. 62—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.0[illegible] P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.50 P. M. leave Fayetteville 4.52 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M. arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.10 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.39 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.52 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.50 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.40 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrive Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Boue 11.06 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M. 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.30 A. M. 6.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.18 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrive Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.32 P. M.; arrive Eirod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Eirod 6.40 A. M. arrive Chadbourn 11.32 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.00 A. M., Manning 9.03 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M. †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †8.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.10 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 5.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 5.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.05 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M. arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M. arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.45 P. M. 11.59 P. M., Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.05 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M. Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10 07 P. M., Dunn 1.24 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.57 P. M. 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.26 P. M. Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. **Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager
dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,

Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Feb. 8
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Feb. 15

From Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Feb. 8
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Feb. 15

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Feb. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, Feb. 11

Steamers do not carry passengers.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York
feb 2 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. FEB. 12.

THE VESSEL BURNED AT SEA OFF CAPE MAY.

Schooner Mary Graham Lumber Laden The Crew Rescued by Schooner J C. Clifford—Landed at New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The schooner which was burned to the water's edge off a point near Cape May last night, was the Mary Graham, from Norfolk to New York, and the crew reached here safely this afternoon. They were picked up by the schooner J. C Clifford, Captain F. H. Medley, and five seamen composed the crew of the Graham. She was a two-master, which left Norfolk, Va., three weeks ago yesterday with 187,000 feet of pine lumber, consigned to a New York firm. From Captain Medley the following facts were gathered:

"About half-past 5 o'clock last Saturday morning the schooner was caught in the ice which was coming out of the Delaware river and the captain, fearful that he would be crushed or the schooner blown ashore, dropped both anchors, being at that time eight and a half miles northwest of Cape May in eight fathoms of water. The schooner was leaking and the crew was kept at the pumps. They suffered terribly from the cold and the hands of Mate Charles Anderson and sailor Gus Banson were frost bitten. Plenty of hot coffee reduced the men's suffering considerably.

Heavy seas were breaking over the vessel and the bowsprit was carried away. Soon afterwards both masts went by the board. Falling over the side of the schooner the masts carried away the only boat. This left the crew helpless and their only hope of safety lay in being picked up by some passing ship. The schooner was one mass of ice from bow to stern by this time, and to add to the peril the captain found she was in danger of sinking, being an old vessel. To lighten her the captain had about twenty thousand feet of lumber thrown overboard.

Despite all efforts the schooner was settling rapidly when the J.C. Clifford, also a lumber-laden schooner, hove in sight. This was about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Clifford lay to about one hundred yards from the Graham and sent a boat with a mate and three of her sailors to rescue the crew. On account of the ice the small boat had great difficulty in forcing its way through the water and the mate had about given up hope of reaching the sinking schooner when a sudden change in the wind made a passage way through the ice through which the hardy crew rowed to the Graham.

Seeing there was no chance of saving the vessel Captain Medley set fire to it before entering the Clifford's boat. In explaining this action he said that the vessel was over thirty years old and her hull was in such bad condition he knew she would sink.

The Graham was 196 tons and was owned by the Greenleaf-Johnson Lumber Company, of Berkley, near Norfolk, Va.

The Life-Savers' Struggle.

The life-savers from the stations at Cape May, Cape May Point and Two Mile Beach, who returned to their homes today telegraphed stories of their long and unvailing struggle against the elements in their effort to lend assistance to the crew of the burning ship. The night was about the coldest of the winter and the darkness was almost impenetrable. In addition there was wind enough to make the sea choppy and therefore dangerous for small craft. For several days past great quantities of ice have been floating out of Delaware bay, and this is packed along the shore and extending several miles out to sea. The burned schooner was first observed on fire at about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At that time she appeared to be imbedded in the drifting ice. The three life-saving crews from this vicinity were joined by the crews from the two stations north of here, and these men battled for hours in a fruitless endeavor to penetrate the ice and get to the assistance of the imperilled crew of the blazing ship.

Their efforts were in vain, however, as they were unable to force their frail boats through the packed ice. Long after midnight the brave men gave up their battle against the elements and returned to shore. Their suffering was intense. One of the surfmen from this city, Enoch E. Roseman, was found to be badly frozen and he was carried in an almost unconscious condition from the beach to the station where medical assistance was rendered. All during the night residents of this place lined the beach and watched the burning ship through marine glasses. When the fire was at its height the flames leaped high into the air. To-day smoke is issuing from the hulk which appears to be drifting in the sea.

YOUNG WOMAN KILLED.

Fatal Accident to a Trapeze Performer in a Theatre at Newport News.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 11.—Eva Gilbert, a trapeze performer at the Powhatan theatre, broke her neck tonight during the performance. In her aerial act she swung from a trapeze, catching her foot in a loop about thirty-five feet from the floor. Tonight her foot slipped from the loop and she fell headlong to the floor almost among the horrified audience. She died in ten minutes. The woman came here about six weeks ago. Her home is at No. 415 West 32d street, New York. She is a widow, but was known as Miss Gilbert, although it is said that her real name is Gilbreath.

Senator Carmack yesterday introduced a joint resolution declaring that the United States regard with extreme disfavor any movement having for its object the early or ultimate admission of the Philippine islands as a State or States of the Union.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suff red such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, of Hillsborough, Ill., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, etc. Perfect healer of Skin Diseases and Piles. Cure guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ANOTHER STIRRING SENATE DEBATE.

Senator Hoar Sharply Criticised the Action of the Philippine Commission.

IT AROUSED SENATOR PLATT.

Senator Teller Concluded His Argument. Denounced Enactment of Philippine Commission as a Compendium of Tyranny and Infamy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A stirring debate on the general Philippine question was precipitated in the Senate late to-day, the principal participants being Senator Platt of Connecticut and Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. Senator Teller, of Colorado, had concluded for the day his argument against the enactment of the pending Philippine tariff bill. In response to some statements he had made, Senator Platt directed the Senate's attention to the situation in the islands as he viewed it, maintaining that great progress was being made by the government in subduing the insurrection. Senator Hoar ridiculed the statements of Senator Platt and in a facetious vein adverted to the efforts of the American government to control the Filipino people.

The remarks of the Massachusetts Senator aroused Senator Platt, who delivered a notable speech, in the course of which he referred to Senator Hoar in pretty sharp terms. His speech was listened to by Senators on both sides of the chamber with profound attention.

In his reply Senator Hoar delivered an incisive criticism of the action of the Philippine commission, declaring that he had been taught to judge men rather by their actions than by their words, and by this standard he could not judge the Philippine commissioners with any degree of favor.

Early in the day the Senate passed a joint resolution submitting a constitutional amendment changing the time of presidential inaugurations and the termination and commencement of Congresses from the fourth of March to the last Thursday of April.

Senator Teller, in his speech, declared the so-called enactment of the Philippine commission was a compendium of tyranny and infamy.

Senator Foraker said that the sedition and treason laws enacted for the Philippines were almost identical with those of Tennessee.

Senator Hoar interrupted to ask if the order of General Otis directing forced submission was not itself an act of war?

Senator Teller answered that ten years ago it would have been so considered, whereupon Senator Hoar declared that the Filipinos could not be charged with opening hostilities when the United States had, by General Otis' order, issued a formal act of war long before.

Senator Teller expressed the opinion that the Filipinos never would consent to our control of the islands.

"Is the Senator entirely certain," interjected Senator Platt, "that a majority of the Christian people of the islands do not consent to our government?"

Senator Teller replied that if he could trust the information which had come to him, not one-tenth of the inhabitants wanted the United States government in the islands.

Senator Hoar suggested that an order was said to have been issued by the Philippine commission prohibiting reading the Declaration of Independence at a Fourth of July celebration in Manila and he inquired if that was not inconsistent with the statements of the majority.

Promising to discuss that and other points later, Senator Teller yielded the floor for the day.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, replying to some statements made by Senator Teller, pointed out that the American army in the Philippines had been reduced from 70,000 to less than 40,000. He thought it very strange that the American force thus could be reduced if all the Filipinos were struggling against American control.

"We ought to consider facts," he urged. "We ought to take things as they are and not things as they may be conjured up. We are getting along reasonably well in those islands. Peace will come to them and a government will be established there in which the Filipinos themselves will have a large part and which will prove to be a blessing to them."

He pointed out that elections were being held in the islands to choose municipal officers, and in these elections all the people had a part.

Senator Hoar ridiculed the elections to which Senator Platt had referred, declaring that under the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission it was a penitentiary offence for anybody in the islands to advocate a political opinion or political policy. He referred to the schools established in the islands by the American authorities, asserting that in not one of them could the Declaration of Independence be read and no patriotic speech delivered in safety.

Senator Hoar's remarks called forth a vigorous utterance from Senator Platt who said that the American people would regret to note the "sneers" of the Senator from Massachusetts at the efforts of the government to educate children of the Philippine islands.

Senator Platt paid a high tribute to Governor Taft and his assistants on the Philippine commission.

That commission has presented, he said, remarkable evidence of the progress which was being made in the archipelago toward peace and toward a happy solution of the situation there. Civil government had been established in thirty four provinces and that government was being operated to the entire satisfaction of the people.

Senator Hoar interrupted to inquire if Senator Platt thought the Filipinos would have adopted the treason law enacted by the Philippine commission had it been submitted to them.

The Connecticut Senator replied that he could not say, but Connecticut had a law which the people of that State had never found inconsistent with their rights and liberties. He read the law, which proved to be not dissimilar to that which had been enacted in the Philippines. He pointed out as one of the beneficient results of American occupation of the Philippines that schools had been established in the islands and that nearly one thousand American teachers had gone to the archipelago to educate the Filipino children. Prior to the arrival of these teachers in the islands, he said, private soldiers from the American army had been detailed as teachers in many of the schools. Against this effort of the American government to educate and elevate the people of the Philippines, the Senator from Massachusetts, he said, was directing "his sneers and his denunciations."

Senator Platt then read the treason law referred to by Senator Hoar to show that it was directed against the formation of secret societies, the purpose of which, in whole or in part, was the promotion of sedition, rebellion and treason. It was a statute, he said, aimed at secret plotting, such plotting as at one time nearly resulted in inducing, in the city of Manila, a massacre of our troops and friends. It did not prevent, he declared, the reading of the Declaration of Independence in the schools of the islands or in the utterance of patriotic addresses. It prevented simply plotting in the dark.

Senator Hoar replied to Senator Platt's discussion of the treason law. He maintained that the Connecticut Senator had not quoted accurately the Philippine statute, because he had omitted a portion of it, which, he asserted, sustained the position he (Hoar) had taken and the statements he made. "It would have filled mankind with horror," said he, "if this Connecticut statute, or if our statute of treason of 1790, had been enacted in 1861 or any time thereafter and put in force against Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky or Missouri."

Referring to the elections held in the Philippines, upon which Senator Platt had dwelt, Senator Hoar said: "I call his attention to the fact that these elections were held under a law which sent every man who is in favor of one side of the question which he says was settled by them to the penitentiary for saying so. Am I incorrect now?"

Senator Platt—"No, the Senator is infallible." (Laughter).

In conclusion, Senator Hoar said: "I have learned to trust men, even the greatest and the best men, not by what they say, but what they do, and when Governor Taft says that the Filipino people want independence and says at the same time nobody shall express that desire above his breath, I distrust the opinion and look for evidence of the fact. When he says that people are enjoying American freedom, when he promulgates a law which at the same time makes it a penitentiary offence to read the Declaration of Independence on the Fourth of July. I confess I am very little impressed by his judgment and very profoundly impressed by his edict."

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The voting on amendments to the Oleomargarine bill in the House today indicated a considerable change of sentiment since the last Congress when the bill had 108 majority and that the opposition to the measure has gained strength. While passage of the bill is not endangered, it is not likely that the majority to-morrow, when the final vote is taken, will exceed thirty. The opposition to-day was strong enough in committee of the whole to adopt two important amendments, one providing that nothing in the act should be construed to prevent the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in any State for consumption entirely with insuch State, and the other to provide for the inspection and branding of renovated or process butter. The latter amendment was especially obnoxious to the friends of the measure and when the bill was reported to the House a separate vote was demanded on it. The vote was pending when the House adjourned.

SENSATIONAL MURDER TRIAL

C. Aylett Ashby Charged With Killing City Engineer E. A. Marye at Newport News, Va

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 11.—The trial of C. Aylett Ashby, one of the most prominent members of the local bar, for the murder of City Engineer E. A. Marye, began to-day. Out of thirty-nine veniremen only thirteen were secured for the panel which will be completed to morrow. The court room was packed all day, the case being the most sensational in the annals of this section. Actively representing the defence are "Jack" Lee, of Lynchburg; Hon. Daniel Trigg, of Abingdon, and R. M. Lott, of this city. Several other lawyers are associated with them in an advisory capacity. Commonwealth's Attorney C. W. Robinson appears for the State and Hon. Hill Carter, of Richmond, represents the Maryes, being present, it is stated, not to prosecute Ashby, but to see that the dead man's good name is protected.

Mr. Marye paid court to Miss May Garnett, sister in law of Ashby. She rejected his attentions and asked him to desist in his visits. On December 30th Marye passed the house and began throwing rocks, bricks and flower pots through the windows. Ashby was telephoned for, and securing a revolver started home. He met Marye coming down the street with an officer, but did not know he was under arrest. Four shots were fired by Ashby, one taking effect in the liver, causing death a week later.

TRIAL OF ALBERT T. PATRICK

Paying Teller of Swenson's Bank and a Hand-Writing Expert On the Witness Stand.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Jno. H. Wallace, paying teller of Swenson & Sons Bank, was recalled to day in the trial of Albert T. Patrick. The recorder would not permit him to tell of a telephone conversation with Charles F Jones, the valet, the day after Rice's death. The witness formally identified 116 papers as having been signed by Mr. Rice.

Albert S. Osborne, of Rochester, a hand-writing expert, was the next witness. The assistant district attorney submitted to the witness the two Swenson checks, the 1900 will and the general assignment, and Mr. Osborne said he had examined the signatures to these papers and had compared them with Rice's admitted signatures. The same hand, he said, did not write the disputed and conceded signatures. At the request of Mr. Osborne the expert told with great technical detail how he had reached that conclusion. He was still on the stand when court adjourned for the day.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

Report of Ministerial Alliance On the Practice and Teachings of Mormons

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Feb. 11.—The ministerial alliance of Salt Lake has unanimously adopted the report of the committee of that organization appointed to investigate and report on the alleged practice and teaching of polygamy by the Mormons at the present time. This report is to be used as a petition for the passage of a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy, and will be sent to the Judiciary Committees of Congress. The report, which is quite lengthy, sets forth that positive evidence can be produced that polygamy is both practiced and taught by the Mormons at the present time, in open defiance of the laws of the State. The document contains numerous quoted statements alleged to have been made by Mormon leaders, in which the practice and teaching of polygamy is advocated and urged, regardless of man made laws to the contrary.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

FOR INTEGRITY OF CHINA AND COREA.

A Practical Alliance Has Been Entered Into by Great Britain and Japan.

PLEDGED TO AID EACH OTHER.

The Outcome of Events of the Past Two Years in the Far East—Will Maintain Independence of Chinese Empire—Text of Treaty.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—An important parliamentary paper was issued tonight giving the terms of a practical alliance between Great Britain and Japan for the preservation of China and Corea. The paper covers a dispatch sent by Lord Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for foreign affairs, January 30th, to the British minister at Tokio, Sir Claude M. Macdonald, and comprises a signed copy of the agreement.

In explanation, the paper says the agreement may be regarded as an outcome of the events of the past two years. Throughout the Boxer troubles, Great Britain and Japan had been in close and uninterrupted communication and actuated by similar views. "We each desire," says Lord Lansdowne, "that the integrity and independence of the Chinese Empire should be preserved and that there should be no disturbance of the territorial status quo, either in China or the adjoining regions."

Text of the Treaty.

The following are the terms of the agreement, signed in London, January 30th.

The governments of Great Britain and Japan, actuated solely by a desire to maintain the status quo and general peace in the extreme East, and being, moreover, especially interested in maintaining the independence and territorial integrity of China and Corea and in securing equal opportunities in those countries for the commerce and industry of all nations, hereby agree as follows:

Article I. The high contracting parties, having mutually recognized the independence of China and Corea, declare themselves to be entirely uninfluenced by any aggressive tendencies in either country. Having in view, however, their especial interests, of which those of Great Britain relate principally to China, while Japan, in addition to the interests she possesses in China is interested in a peculiar degree, politically as well as commercially and industrially, in Corea, the signatories recognize that it will be admissable for either of them to take such measures as may be indispensable in order to safeguard those interests if these be threatened either by aggressive action of any other power or by disturbances arising in China or Corea, necessitating the intervention of either the contracting parties for the protection of the lives and property of its subjects.

Article II. If either Great Britain or Japan, in defence of their respective interests, as above described, should become involved in a war with another power, the other contracting party will maintain strict neutrality and use its efforts to prevent other powers from joining in the hostilities against its ally.

Article III If in the above event any other power or powers should join in hostilities against that ally, the other contracting party will come to its assistance and will conduct war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with it.

Article IV The contracting parties agree that neither of them will, without consulting the other, enter into separate arrangements with another power to the prejudice of the interests above described.

Article V. When, in the opinion of either Great Britain or Japan the above mentioned interests are jeopardized, the two governments will communicate with one another fully and frankly.

Article VI provides that the agreement come into effect immediately, remain in force for five years, and be binding for a year after either party renounces it. But if, when the date fixed for the expiration arrives either party thereto is actually engaged in war, the alliance shall, ipso facto, continue until peace is concluded.

The agreement is signed by Lord Lansdowne and Baron Pavashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain.

A Move Against Russia.

The ministers so well kept the secret that the paper, issued after Parliament had adjourned for the night, announcing the first complete alliance between a Western and a yellow, or Asian race, comes as a startling surprise to the public, and although the idea of an alliance with Japan is likely to meet with general approval, the outcome of this sensational departure will be anticipated with no little anxiety. It is regarded as a direct move against Russia and to explain the abandonment of the colony of Wei Hai Wei.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Reduced Rates Fixed Upon by Railroads for the Gathering at Dallas, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Texas rates to the Confederate reunion which takes place April 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, were fixed at a meeting of the general passenger agents held here to-day. The basis is the regular convention rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip with stop-over privileges in both directions. Terminal lines in Dallas also agreed to participate in a rate of one cent round trip from various interstate points, subject to the approval of Chairman Charles M. Pratt, of the Southwestern Passenger Bureau, with headquarters in St. Louis.

W. G Crush, general passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, was made chairman of the meeting and it was decided that the tickets should be placed on sale outside Texas on April 19th, 20th and 21st and in this State April 21, 22 and 23.

FIFTEEN MEN INJURED.

Explosionin a Coal Mine at Bon Air, Tennessee—Damage Extensive.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BON AIR, TENN., Feb. 11.—Fifteen men were injured by a dust explosion in the main entry of mine No. 5 today. All were rescued and will probably recover. Five of the miners were seriously burned. About 100 men are employed in this mine. When the explosion occurred all were in the main entrance, which made their immdiate rescue possible. The explosion resulted from shots fired to dislodge coal for to-day's run. The damage to the mine is extensive.

PRINCE HENRY WILL SAIL ON SATURDAY.

His Visit to the United States Will Not be Deferred Even Should the Illness of Young Roosevelt be Fatal.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Prince Henry of Prussia will sail for the United States on Saturday, as arranged. Even should President Roosevelt's son's illness result fatally before that time, it is probable the Prince will enter upon his journey, unless it should appear to be President Roosevelt's desire that he visit be deferred or omitted altogether.

It is understood both Emperor William and Prince Henry have sent personal messages to President Roosevelt.

The first impulse of Prince Henry was to postpone his trip or give it up altogether. He was advised, however, not to make this decision, but to bear in mind that this visit was not a personal one to President Roosevelt, but to the United States; that while a fatal ending to young Roosevelt's illness would limit the President's part in the hospitalities to a strictly official basis, the remainder of the programme might be carried out. To Secretary Hay and Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington, will be left the remainder of the programme of Prince Henry's visit if the illness of young Roosevelt makes such a change necessary.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITION.

Reports From the Sick Room of Young Theodore Roosevelt—Crisis of Disease is Yet to Come

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

GROTO, Mass., Feb. 11.—At 8 o'clock this afternoon Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following information regarding the condition of Theodore Rosevelt, Jr:

"The symptoms are not quiet as favorable as this morning. This was anticipated, as from the nature of the disease the patient is not expected to be as well to-night or to-morrow morning as he was this morning."

Mr. Cortelyou added: "We want it distinctly understood that none of the bulletins should be taken as being encouraging; but as merely favorable, for the reason that unfavorable bulletins are expected through the next twenty-four hours."

President Encouraged.

Secretary Long called on the President to-day. After leaving Mr. Long said frankly that the boy was better and that both the President and his wife were much encouraged. He said that no plan had been made for the President's departure. He said both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were much worn and worried but otherwise quite well.

The last sick room bulletin for the day was given out at 11 o'clock tonight. Mr. Cortelyou said that at this time every indication was for a favorable night for the boy; but the fever had fluctuated somewhat and it was impossible to tell just when the crisis would come, although it was looked for during Wednesday.

The crisis, which in the left lung has been successfully passed, is still to be met in the right lung. A symptom of pleurisy has been noted in this lung. While this has given rise to some fear that the disease may yet develop into pleuro-pneumonia, there are strong hopes that the threatened complication may be overcome.

An interesting event of the day was the receipt of a telegram from Ambassador Pauncefote at Washington, conveying King Edward's expression of sympathy for the President and hope for the speedy recovery of his son.

Improvement Last Night.

The reports from the sick room of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of the President, who since Thursday last has been ill with pneumonia at the Groton school infirmary, tended to show an improvement and at 8 o'clock to-night his condition was authoritatively stated to be better than it was at the same time last night.

The crisis of the disease is still to come and is looked for within the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours. The President and his wife both believe their son will meet this crisis in good condition and passing it successfully will recover. In fact the slight favorable turn in the disease to-day has greatly relieved the strain on both of them and the day closed much more hopefully than yesterday.

TO EDUCATE NEGROES.

Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick's Bequest to School in Edgecombe County, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, who died at the age of 80, in her home in Brooklyn, February 8, bequeaths in her will which was filed with Surrogate Church to-day, a great portion of her estate, which is said to be worth nearly $1,000,000, to charities in which she had been interested for fifty years. To the Jos. E. Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School in Edgecombe county, North Carolina, the bulk of her property goes. The American Missionary Association is to take charge of the bequest, the exact value of which could not be learned to-day. This school has been one of Mrs. Brick's particular cares. It was named in memory of her husband, who died a generation ago, and is for the education of negro boys and girls.

INSURGENTS CAPTURED.

Rifles, Bolos and Sixty Typewriting Machines Fell Into Hands of Americans.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Feb. 11.—A brother of Malvar, the insurgent leader, has been recently captured. He was chief surgeon of the Batangas insurgents.

A strong detachment post has been captured near Calamba, Laguna province. A number of rifles, bolos and sixty typewriting machines fell into the hands of the Americans. It is believed this post formed Malvar's headquarters.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says Count Leo Tolstoi has suffered a relapse and is dying.

The Standard Guano and Chemical Company's factory at New Orleans was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at $77 300.

Representative Lewis of Georgia has introduced a bill requiring the payment of two per cent interest on government funds in National banks.

Charles Foy, who narrowly escaped being lynched after he had murdered Dayton H. Miller, treasurer of a coal company at Toms Creek, Va., on December 20th last, was tried at Wise court house and sentenced to be hanged on March 14th.

TROUBLE WITH ECUADOR.

An American Citizen Arrested at Guayaquil—Alleged Blackmail.

By Cable to the Morning Star

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, Feb. 11.—The arrest of Michael Bolan, of Springfield, Ohio, for refusing to pay a magistrate's judgment against him as the result of alleged blackmail, was made on a judge's order. He was detained for three days. United States Consul General De Leon took the matter up and obtained Bolan's release under a personal guarantee. He appealed to the government of Ecuador, which apparently declined to interfere. The tendency of the government authorities here is to proceed under the police court laws in civil cases, and to harrass in all ways American contractors and sub-contractors by orders from magistrates.

A similar case against J. P. McDonald, another American, is now pending. A sub contractor claimed several thousand dollars and McDonald was ordered by a police court judge to pay the amount or go to jail.

REV. T. DeWITT TALMAGE.

Had a Narrow Escape in a Train Wreck On the Plant System.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VALDOSTA, GA., Feb. 11.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage had a narrow escape in a train wreck at Dupont, Ga., on the Plant system, this afternoon. At Dupont the train ran into an open switch and collided with freight cars on the siding. A number of cars were completely smashed into splinters. Dr. Talmage lost a part of his baggage, but he sustained no worse injury than a very severe shaking-up. Three of the train crew were injured.

John Dooly was instantly killed and Samuel Brown was fatally injured by the unexpected explosion of a blast at the works of the Sagamore Coal and Coke Company near Dorping, Mercer county, W. Va., last night.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

A Couple or two gentlemen can obtain a nice large Front Room, with Board, by applying at once at Mrs J J. Bowden's, corner Third and Chestnut streets. feb 12 1t*

Lost—Fox Terrier Puppy, white, with tan spot over left eye. Reward if returned to J. R. Kenly, 418 South Third street. feb 12 1t*

Wanted—Furnished Room with Board, by two young men, in locality between Mulberry and Ann, Second and Fifth streets. References. Address P. O. Box No. 387, City. feb 12 3t*

Board—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board, with or with out room, at 219 Red Cross street, corner Third. feb 9 tf

Notice—We have received another car load Jamaica Bananas, a great deal finer than the last one. Call and see them or send in your orders now. Will make shipments promptly. Prices right. J. K. Westbrook & Co., 302 and 304 dark-t street, Bell 'Phone 447. feb 4 tf

Second-Hand Organ just like new for sale cheap; also, party leaving town wants to sell fine Upright Piano at a bargain. Warerooms corner Front and Ann streets. feb 2 tf

Prof. Max Hirsch's Piano Tuning and Repairing first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 89, or call Bell 'Phone 782. feb 2 tf

For Rent—Store and warehouses 109 and 111 Market street, between Front and second, size of store 45x65 feet. Plate glass front. All made improvements. Suitable for any class of business. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable. Apply to B. H. J. Ahrens. feb 1 tf

I Have removed to No. 213 Market street where I shall keep a full line of country produce foreign fruits, candies, etc. Bell Phone 403; Inter-state 229. A. S. Winstead. jan 15 tf

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of Wood (Big Stick Oak a specialty) at lowest prices at my Wood yard, No. 18 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Koch, Bell 'Phone 719. ja 14 1m*

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf.

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

FREE STARCH.

On Thursday, Feb. 13,

we will give away free to every person calling at our store a small package of Starch. We don't ask you to buy anything; just call and get a package of the Starch FREE. Then give it a fair trial.

H. J. Bierman & Co.,

GROCERS,

215 Market Street.

Bell 'Phone No. 33. feb 11 tf

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too.

We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

dec 5 tf

CLOSE OUTS.

I am not "selling out," but in order to make room for Spring Goods, now coming in, on a few articles I will give you manufacturers' prices, and on all goods I will guarantee to meet any selling out price. Remember, I Renovate Mattresses, Lay Carpets and Matting, Hang Window Shades, Make Awnings, do Paper Hanging and every kind of Upholstering and Repair work.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 211 feb 9 tf — 111 Market street, Inter-State 61.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

Is Pushing the Season.

While the nights are still frosty and the air is very crisp you may be sure that Spring is drawing near.

We are preparing for the Spring trade. We are selling out our heavy winter goods at much less than regular prices, and in some departments at less than cost, to get room in our store for Spring stock. We claim to be up and awake; we are anxious to dispose of and clear out all Winter goods, and to do this we realize that we have to sell goods at less than value.

In our Clothing department it is a hard matter to describe what we have to sell; we have on hand perhaps 1,000 or 1,500 suits of clothes, on which we are having a splendid sale, but the season is drawing to a close and we are offering special inducements.

We have a nice line of overcoats in Raglans, Beavers, Serges and Tricots, that we are trying very hard to move—will sell you a $7 50 Raglan for $5 50. I will sell you a $10 light-weight coat for Spring for $6.00; our $10 Beaver coats for $7.50.

Heavy all wool suits, nicely made and nicely finished, we asked $10 for, will sell for $7 65; our $7 50 heavy weight suits we will sell for $5 00. We have suits at all prices, from $1 98 to $12 50. In our Clothing business we will guarantee satisfaction or refund the money.

We have a full line of Boys' Clothing of all kinds, and prices, from 69c. to $5 00 each. We have plenty of youths' three-piece suits from $2 75 to $5 00 per suit.

In our Ladies' Skirt Department we are manufacturing our own skirts in the latest styles by fine dressmakers. We have walking skirts for $1 00, $1.25 and up to $3 00 each. Ladies' seven gore flare bottom skirts, nicely lined and well made, for $1 50, $1 98, $2 25, $2 98, $3 50 and $5 00. We have a nice line and will be glad to sell you what you want. Very handsome tucked silk skirts for $7 50 each. We have thirty ladies' silk waists in black and colors, nicely made up, we are selling at $2 50 each. Ladies' underskirts—well made skirt, full size and width—for 48c. Black mercerised skirts for 75c 98c, $1.25 and $2 50.

Men's Shirts—We have just received a big shipment of men's unlaundered white shirts that we are selling for 50c each. They are made of New York Mills muslin, double back and no-rub collars. We have a line of men's underwear in odds and ends that we want to move before the Winter is gone. Those we sold for $1 00 we are selling for 75c; the 75c ones for 50c; the ones we sold for 50c we are selling for 38c—assorted patterns and colors.

Five dozen men's Red mixed flannel Drawers—we bought out all a man had and we are selling them for 48c a pair. Ladies' coats and cloaks—we have about 50 in odds and ends—bought cheap and selling cheap. A good wool cloak for $1 50. A lot of misses and children school Jackets, nice and warm, that we will sell for 99c.

We have 25 or 30 new style coats—this winter's styles that we do not want to pack up—we want to sell them and we mean to sell them.

In our Dress Goods Department we have received several shipments of beautiful new goods for the new Spring—all the new Spring effects on hand. The largest stock and beautiful styles. We would like to ask you to look at our goods before buying—for Spring Suits and Skirts, we have a beautiful cloth 54 inches wide. Just out, named Pan cloth, strictly all wool, we are selling for 98c per yard. We have a nice new line of Albatross, Venetian, Henrietta and Serges in all the new shades from 25c to 75c. We have a nice line of Melrose 40 inches wide, all wool, been selling right along for 75c, now 50c—all the light shades and black.

Come to see us and bring your card and get it punched at

The Big Racket Store,

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

PRORIETOR,

208 and 210 North Front Street.

feb 9 tf

COAL AND WOOD!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee

To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.

nov 24 tf

Surprising Statistics.

A table showing results of saving if the amounts saved are deposited with The People's Savings Bank.

$ 1 a week for 5 years,	$ 285 00	$ 1 a week for 10 years,	$ 647 00
2 " " "	575 00	2 " " "	1,295 00
3 " " "	864 00	3 " " "	1,942 00
4 " " "	1,150 00	4 " " "	2,590 00
5 " " "	1,440 00	5 " " "	3,237 00
10 " " "	2,880 00	10 " " "	6,475 00
15 " " "	4,320 00	15 " " "	9,600 00

Why not open a savings account with us at once? We offer you an opportunity to place your savings where they will earn liberal interest and be perfectly safe, and yet be available at any time. "Ready money is a remedy for many ills."

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.

feb 9 tf — F. W. DICK, Cashier.

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.

Best Cream Cheese,

Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,

Bagging and Ties.

SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASH GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

Fancy Fruits.

Bananas, Extra Fancy.

Pears, Grapes, Oranges,

Apples.

Nuts, Figs, Dates and Raisins.

Give me a call. I can please you on nice Fruit and Candies.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

304 Princess Street.

Bell 'Phone 680. Inter-State 189.

jan 4 tf

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

GUION & DAVIS,

dec 4 tf — 7 South Front St.

DON'T LOOK

In Our Window

Unless you are prepared to be astonished!

For we have prices and quality in our SHOES that will amaze you. Even greater astonishment awaits you inside our

Shoe Store.

Prepare yourselves and try the experiment.

Same Old Place.

Mercer & Evans Co.

feb 9 tf

TOBACCO.

419 Pounds Tobacco 18 cents.
203 Pounds Tobacco 20 cents.
647 Pounds Tobacco 22 cents.
617 Pounds Tobacco 25 cents.
550 Pounds Tobacco 28 cents.
198 Pounds Tobacco 30 cents.
845 Pounds Tobacco 35 cents.
615 Pounds Tobacco 38 cents.
167 Pounds Tobacco 40 cents.

W. B. COOPER,

Progressive Wholesale Grocer,

feb 8 tf — Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

au 23 tf — D. O'CONNOR.